


## Aid for Egypt diverted to Ethiopia

CAIRO (R) — Food aid donated by the Catholic Relief Organisation to Egypt is being reshipped to Ethiopia to help victims of the famine and drought, a Catholic Relief representative said Wednesday. A shipment of 1,000 tonnes of powdered milk and 1,000 tonnes of instant corn soya milk is scheduled to leave the Mediterranean port of Alexandria in two days for the Ethiopian port of Masawa on the Red Sea, the representative, who declined to be identified by name, told the Associated Press. At least 397 metric tonnes of food aid have been shipped from Egypt to Ethiopia in recent months, he added. The representative said the food aid was part of stock which the United States donated to the Egyptian government through the Catholic Relief Organisation. "Because of our location near Ethiopia, and because of the accessibility of services in Egypt, we were requested to reship these supplies to famine victims," the representative said.

# Jordan Times

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## 15 condemned to death by hanging

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has approved the verdict of death by hanging of 15 people found guilty of selling land to Israelis in the occupied West Bank. The sentences were passed on the 15 in absentia by a special court dealing with cases of Palestinian land sales to Israelis. By law, the sale of Palestinian land to Israelis is forbidden and offenders carry the death penalty. The court verdict also said that the land sales will be considered null and void and the property of the offenders will be confiscated by the Jordanian government.

## Saudi defence minister in Qatar

DOHA (R) — Saudi Arabia's Defence and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz arrived Wednesday for talks with the Qatari emir, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani on the Gulf situation and ways to boost defence, officials said. Prince Sultan's visit follows an upsurge in attacks on shipping in the Gulf. Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Oman, which comprise the Gulf Cooperation Council, agreed last month to set up a joint force with a unified command to defend the region.

## Italian police hunt train bomb suspect

BOLOGNA, Italy (R) — Police Wednesday hunted a man who left an Italian train just before a bomb blew it up killing about 180 people and injuring about 180. Meanwhile police searched the homes of political extremists in various Italian cities, concentrating on right wingers. An identikit picture on television showed a short, oval face with stubble, beard and spectacles. Police said he was aged 27 to 30, of medium height, dark complexion and dark brown hair. Witnesses saw him get off carrying a sports bag at Florence, the last stop before the Naples-Milan express was blown up last Sunday night in a 19-kilometre tunnel under Italy's Apennine mountains.

## Election death toll rises to 25 in India

NEW DELHI (R) — A politician in the Andhra Pradesh state assembly was shot dead Wednesday, bringing the number of people killed in India's election violence to at least 25, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported. Uma Shanker Reddy was ambushed and shot dead early Wednesday at a village in the state's Chittoor district, PTI said. Andhra Pradesh is one of the key areas where voters go to the polls Thursday on the second of three days of parliamentary elections. (See page 8).

## Israelis detain 7th man in alleged plot

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli police said Tuesday they had arrested a seventh man in connection with inquiries into an alleged plot to attack the United States embassy here. Six other Palestinians from the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip were earlier arrested on Dec. 2. An embassy spokesman said police uncovered the plot before the alleged attackers reached the mission.

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# Jordan-PLO dialogue to resume on Jan. 7

By Lamis K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will resume on Jan. 7 their dialogue on joint political moves in efforts to solve the Middle East problem, a senior PLO official said Wednesday.

The official, who spoke to the Jordan Times on condition that he will not be named, said the agreement came as a result of three days of talks between His Majesty King Hussein and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. Mr. Arafat, who arrived in Amman late Saturday, held two rounds of talks with the King — one over a dinner Sunday night and the other Monday afternoon. — in addition to talks with Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat on Sunday. The PLO has not yet renamed its members to the Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee to Support the Steadfastness of the People in the Occupied Territories, the official said. The organisation will do so before the resumption of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue, he said.

Mr. Arafat's visit to Amman marked the first by the PLO leader after the convening of the 17th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC) here last month. Several factions of the PLO — some of them independent and others Syrian backed — did not attend the meetings.

Mr. Arafat was expected to leave for Aden, South Yemen, late Wednesday or early Thursday, the PLO official said and added that the PLO chairman's visit to South Yemen "is not related to publicised reports of a new bid" to reconcile the PLO leader with Syria and PLO factions opposed to his leadership.

Reports from Kuwait earlier this week said that a number of PNC members living in the Gulf state proposed a four-point formula to reconcile the dissident fac-

tions and reunify the PLO. According to the reports the four points were:

— Total commitment on the part of the PLO leadership and all factions to resolutions adopted by the 16th session of the PNC in Algiers in 1983;

— Total commitment on the part of all factions to an organisational and political agreement between Fatah, the mainstream commando movement and Mr. Arafat's power base within the PLO, and a four-faction "democratic alliance";

— The agreement, which was mediated by South Yemen and Algeria, was reached in Aden in last June and ratified in Algiers in July.

— Agreement to start a comprehensive Palestinian national dialogue to settle all outstanding inter-PLO differences; and

— A new "national unity" PNC meeting to reunify all PLO factions.

The PLO official in Amman Wednesday rejected the idea of a new PNC meeting. "We will not allow anyone to try to abort the resolutions adopted by the PNC

(Continued on page 4)

## Kahane barred from entering Arab village

TAIBA (Agencies) — Police stopped American-born Rabbi Meir Kahane from entering this Israeli Arab village Wednesday, a day after Israel's parliament made an unprecedented decision to limit his immunity and freedom of movement.

Rabbi Kahane planned to visit Taiba, a village of 14,000, as part of his campaign to expel all Arabs from Israel. The founder of the U.S.-based Jewish Defence League was stopped at Kfar Sava, 16 kilometres from the village.

He vowed to visit the Taiba Tuesday night after the parliament voted 58-36 in a secret ballot to limit his freedom of action. The unprecedented move was intended as a pre-emptive measure that would allow police to bar the anti-Arab extremist from entering potential trouble spots.

Rabbi Kahane tried to visit the Arab village of Um Al Fahem on August 29. He was prevented from entering the village, but villagers who had rallied to protest his visit rolled large stones at police after hearing a rumour that Rabbi Kahane was on his way. Police responded with tear gas and a number of the villagers were arrested.

## Beirut cabinet asks army to set date for south plan

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese cabinet Wednesday approved a long-delayed plan to send troops down a militia-held coast road to Israel's "front lines" in South Lebanon and asked the army to set a date for action.

But it was not clear if rival Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and "Lebanese Forces" militias fighting in the Kharrub region just north of the Israeli-occupied territory had dropped all their objections to the plan.

Speaking to reporters after the meeting, P. Minister Rashid Karami said the cabinet had asked the army's six-man military council to fix a date to start the deployment and to "make contacts to overcome difficulties if they exist."

Last Sunday, the military council said the army was awaiting the government's go-ahead for the plan, which has been revised repeatedly to meet conditions set by the rival militias.

PSP and "Lebanese Forces" militiamen have fought daily battles in the Kharrub this month. State-run Beirut Radio said artillery duels erupted again Wednesday. Shelling Tuesday killed five people and wounded 30. The government, strongly sup-

ported by Syria, believes the army deployment is essential to stop sectarian bloodshed in the Kharrub and to prepare for an army takeover of the south if Israel withdraws its 12,000 occupation troops.

Mr. Karami declined to answer directly when asked if the PSP had made new demands. There was no immediate comment from PSP leader Walid Jumblatt, who as usual stayed away from the cabinet meeting.

A senior military source told Reuters all parties had agreed to the army plan, adding that diplomatic efforts were under way to persuade Israel not to try to disrupt it.

The source said the efforts were also aimed at ensuring that troop withdrawal talks with Israel resume on Jan. 7.

Israel has said it may break off the talks, which went into recess on Dec. 20, unless Lebanon agrees to its demands for a pro-Israeli militia to control "security" along a border strip and for U.N. forces to deploy further north.

Lebanon says Israel's proposals infringe on its sovereignty.

Peres says no deadline for Lebanon withdrawal, page 2

## Greens parliamentarian condemns Israeli refusal to allow her entry

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A delegation from West Germany's Greens Party crossed River Jordan into the Israeli-occupied West Bank Tuesday after concluding a three-day official visit here but the Israeli occupation authorities denied entry permission to one of the delegation members.

Delegation member Miss Brigitte Heinrich told the Jordan Times upon her return to Amman that the Israeli government considered her *apersona non grata* for her support of the just Palestinian cause and for her continued call on Israel to withdraw from all occupied Arab territories.

Miss Heinrich, 43, said the Israeli government "still has to announce the real reasons" for refusing her entry to the occupied territories and that the European Parliament, of which she is a member, will launch a protest against this act.

The Israeli authorities at the King Hussein Bridge told Miss Heinrich "the Israeli government has decided not to let you enter its territories," she said.

When she told the Israeli official she was entering Jordanian territory occupied in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, the official replied: "This is Israeli territory."

Miss Heinrich said the Israelis seemed to be trying to impose a *de facto* annexation of the occupied West Bank. "I think Israel will not withdraw from the West Bank and I fear they will not evacuate South Lebanon where they will leave the



Miss Brigitte Heinrich, a member of the West German Green Party and the European Parliament, Tuesday walks back from the Israeli checkpoint at the King Hussein Bridge to the occupied West Bank after being denied entry to the occupied territories by the Israeli occupation authorities.

pro-Israeli South Lebanese Army in charge," she said.

The Israelis did not allow her colleagues to help her with her luggage when she was forced to leave the bus in which they were travelling to the West Bank Tuesday, she said. The others were warned not to leave the bus, she said.

During a press conference prior to the delegation's departure Tuesday, Miss Heinrich said the Israeli government had notified her through the West German embassy in Beirut that she would not be allowed into Israel.

Greens team member Albrecht Schmeisser told the press conference that the delegation's talks in Jordan had backed the Green Party's opinion that Israel should

withdraw from all occupied Arab territories.

The group called on the West German government to recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and to give more aid for Palestinian refugees.

They also supported PLO demands including Palestinian rights to self-determination and their right to establish their own independent state on their soil.

Mr. Schmeisser said the Greens Party would hold talks with Arab leaders in the occupied West Bank and visit refugee camps. It had also asked for a meeting with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak

(Continued on page 4)

## Iraqis prepare to counter expected Iranian offensive

BAGHDAD (R) — Long columns of Iraqi armoured vehicles and trucks have moved towards the south-central sector of the Gulf war front where Iran is reported to have massed troops for a fresh offensive, eyewitnesses said Wednesday.

They told Reuters they saw large number of soldiers with military equipment moving towards Misan from Baghdad and the southern port city of Basra to reinforce front-line troops.

Authoritative sources said more than two armoured and infantry divisions were shifted recently to Misan from Basra, which lies about 20 kilometres west of the Iranian border.

They said Iranian troops were massed in a hilly area close to the border and 40 kilometres east of the Iraqi town of Amara in the Misan region.

Iraqi warplanes have flown hundreds of sorties against Iranian troop concentrations in the area during the past few days, according to military communiques published in Baghdad.

## Spanish tanker hit in apparent Iranian attack

BAHRAIN (R) — A Spanish oil tanker reported being attacked and hit in the Gulf Wednesday, shipping sources said.

They named the vessel as the Aragon, which is listed in Lloyds Shipping Register as a 122,582-ton tanker.

The sources said the vessel was hit in an area where Iranian air force jets have attacked more than a dozen ships this year, much farther south than the zone where Iraq has launched most of its strikes on shipping.

In a distress call at 2.55 p.m. (1155 GMT), the vessel said it had been attacked about 10 miles north-west of an area known as the Shah Allum Shoal, about halfway between the Gulf state of Qatar and Iran's Lavan Island.

The point mentioned in the distress call — 26 degrees 24 minutes north and 52 degrees 29 minutes east — was only a few miles from the spot where the Indian tanker Kancheenjanga was hit in an air attack Tuesday (See page 2).

That attack was widely assumed to have been carried out by the Iranian airforce in retaliation for strikes against two tankers by the Iraqis last Friday.

The Aragon's distress call said the vessel was on fire but that she did not require immediate assistance. There was no mention of any casualties and the nationality of her crew was not immediately known.

The shipping sources said they had no further details on the attack on the Aragon but said there was little doubt it had been victim of an Iranian raid, due to its position.

Iran has in the past attacked vessels carrying crude from Saudi Arabia or Kuwait, who support Iraq in the Gulf war, in retaliation for Iraqi attacks on ships picking up Iranian crude farther north from Iran's Kharg Island.

## Tehran blasts kill 6, injure 50

TEHRAN (Agencies) — Two bomb blasts within 12 hours in Tehran left six people dead and about 50 injured, as well as causing extensive damage to cars and buildings, the official Iranian news agency, IRNA, reported Wednesday.

The first bomb concealed in a taxi outside a small hotel in a busy area of Tehran caused the most damage, killing six people and injuring about 50 when it exploded Tuesday night.

One person was reported injured by flying glass when the second bomb went off in an alley shortly after dawn Wednesday.

Several vehicles and a number of buildings were damaged in the blasts. Police said the first bomb contained about 10 kilos and the second about 4.5 kilos of explosives.

An anonymous caller to an international news agency here claimed responsibility for Tuesday's explosion on behalf of the Paris-based Mujahedeen opposition organisation.

In Paris, however, the group denied responsibility and said it strongly condemned attacks which killed or injured innocent people.

A news agency in Paris received another message from a person claiming responsibility for Tuesday night's blast on behalf of an exiled Iranian monarchist group, Arya.

The two explosions followed a bomb attack against an office of the Islamic Republican Party in Tehran two weeks ago and a car bomb outside the city's railway station in August when 18 people died.

A major wave of bombings hit the Iranian capital three years ago. A bomb hidden in a truck in Imam Khomeini Square killed dozens of people, while Chief Justice Mohammad Hosseini Beheshti, President Mohammad Ali Rajai and Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar also died in bomb attacks.

The Mujahedeen were also blamed for an attack two weeks ago in the southern city of Shiraz when two men killed a shopkeeper and fled on a motorcycle.

The Mujahedeen started a small underground guerrilla organisation fighting in the early 1970s against the Shah, who was deposed in Iran's revolution in 1979.

The group initially backed the new regime, but gradually withdrew its support and started to fight the government in June 1981.

Its underground network was nearly wiped out following a crackdown and most of its activity now appears to be centred abroad, aimed at attracting the support of Western politicians.

Diplomats say the number of Mujahedeen executed in Iran probably runs into thousands, while tens of thousands are believed to have been arrested.

In denying responsibility for Tuesday night's blast in Tehran the group strongly condemned all attacks which killed or injured innocent people.

In a telex statement from its Paris headquarters, the left-wing group said its resistance was aimed against only "the top elements and agents responsible for executions and torture."

"We strongly and unequivocally condemn such crimes, regardless of who might have committed them... we have never made, nor will ever make, any attempt that would lead to the death or injury of innocent people," it said.

Police said much of the force of Tuesday night's blast was absorbed by an empty double-decker bus standing a few metres away from the taxi, which was parked outside a small hotel, IRNA said.

## Thousands celebrate Christmas Day in Holy Land

BETHLEHEM, occupied West Bank — Thousands of pilgrims and tourists crowded the Grotto of the Nativity Tuesday to offer Christmas Day prayers at the shrine revered as the birthplace of Jesus Christ.

Pilgrims waited in long lines before descending to the grotto. They lit candles and many knelt to pray and kiss the gold star embedded in the stone floor while monks recited prayers in an adjoining chapel.

"The simplicity of it made me feel it's really where it all began," said Jean Hitchcock, of London. "Watching the people drop on their knees was really moving."

Thousands of pilgrims and revellers, unable to enter the crowded

church, watched Monday night's Latin midnight mass on a giant television screen in Manger Square.

The square reverted to its normal mundane function of a parking lot early Tuesday morning after a workmen cleared empty bottles and debris.

"Christmas this year has been very good," Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij told Reuters. "I'm happy to notice the town is full of pilgrims," he said, adding that the observances were "more successful than last year — more relaxed."

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres Monday night attended Mr. Freij's traditional Christmas Eve reception for local Arab not-

ables. It was the first time a premier has attended in the 17 years Israel has ruled the occupied West Bank.

Mr. Peres told the gathering he hoped "peace, mutual respect, coexistence and understanding will prevail among all of us," and said his government was committed to religious freedom in the Holy Land.

The mayor hailed Mr. Peres as "a pioneer in visiting Bethlehem" and said Jews and Arabs destined to live together "should be talking to each other and visiting with each other."

Mr. Freij said he expected more than 20,000 visitors in Bethlehem for the Christmas season.

Tuesday's Christmas was the

first of three observed in the Holy Land. The Orthodox community celebrates Christmas on Jan. 6, and the Armenian Christmas is Jan. 18.

As the churches of Western Europe and their adherents around the globe celebrated the birth of Christ, violence continued in the world's trouble spots.



A soldier of the Israeli occupation forces keep watch on a rooftop near the Church of Nativity in the occupied West Bank city of Bethlehem where thousands of Christian faithful celebrated Christmas Day on Tuesday (AP wirephoto)

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See details on page 5



# Indian tanker heads for Dubai after rocket attack

**BAHRAIN (R)** — An Indian oil tanker was heading for Dubai in the United Arab Emirates Wednesday after it was damaged and at least one crew member was hurt in a rocket attack, shipping sources said.

The 139,820-ton Kanchenjunga, carrying a full load of oil, was hit by two rockets fired from a plane between Qatar and the Iranian island of Lavan in the Gulf.

The attack occurred in an area where Iranian planes have attacked more than a dozen ships this year.

The rockets hit the superstructure, starting a fire, and the bridge was "completely blown away," a shipping source said.

Lloyds Shipping Intelligence in London said later the fire had been brought under control and the vessel was heading for Dubai under its own power. One injured man was taken off to an American warship for treatment, it said.

Tuesday's attack had the hallmark of an Iranian retaliatory action. Warplanes of its Gulf war enemy, Iraq, blasted two big foreign oil tankers last Friday because they had loaded or were about to load Iranian crude from Iran's vital export terminal on Kharg Island.

The Kanchenjunga had loaded more than 200,000 tonnes of Saudi Arabian crude Monday from the Saudi Port of Ras Tan-

nurah, the shipping sources said. Iran has been at war with its neighbour since September 1980. The war involved infantry battles along their borders until early this year when the Iraqis, recognising Kharg Island as Iran's economic jugular, began sending warplanes, some fitted with deadly French-made Exocet long-range missiles, against foreign tankers carrying crude from the island.

Iraq has been unable to ship crude from the Gulf since its installations were destroyed in the early days of the war so Iran targeted its retaliation against merchant ships trading with Iraq's Arab neighbours and on the Western side of the Gulf, notably Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Between them, the Iraqi and Iranian airforces are known to have hit around 50 ships in the waterway this year, pushing up shipping insurance rates as well as danger money for seamen who refer to the area south of Kharg as "suicide alley."

Bahrain-based salvage men set at least four tugs to the Kanchenjunga Tuesday and began trying to extinguish the fire. There was no immediate word here on

the nationality of the injured seaman or of the rest of the crew.

The shipping sources said the Indian tanker was sailing slowly south, in the direction of the Qatari capital, Doha, but that her steering system was out of action and she was on emergency steering. She is listed by Lloyds Shipping Register as owned by the Shipping Corporation of India Ltd, Bombay.

The sources said none of her oil tanks was hit, there was no pollution and the danger of an explosion was small.

It took salvage men three days to put out a fire on board one of the two ships hit by the Iraqis on Friday, the 114,099-ton Norwegian tanker Thorshavet, which was still being slowly towed by tugs Tuesday to the Gulf emirate of Dubai.

Shipping sources here believed the missile that tore into the Thorshavet was an air-to-surface Exocet, probably fired by one of Iraq's sophisticated French-built Super-Exocet fighter planes.

Her crew of 26 Norwegians and Spaniards escaped injury and were lifted to safety by Iranian helicopters as she burned.

The other vessel hit on Friday was the 52,661-ton Liberian-registered Magnolia, which has since been towed to Kharg. Two of her crew were killed, according to Lloyds Shipping Intelligence in London.



**EXPLOSION:** Pedestrians pass damaged shops in Tehran Wednesday following an early morning car-bomb explosion which also wrecked four parked cars. No one was reported hurt. A car-bomb explosion Tuesday killed six persons and injured more than 50. (AP wirephoto)

## Shultz urges faster action to save Israeli economy

**TEL AVIV (R)** — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has told the Israeli government it would not receive additional economic aid from Washington until it lowered the living standards of its people, officials said Tuesday.

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres confirmed he received a message from Mr. Shultz urging him to take stringent measures to rescue the economy.

"He sounded a statistical alarm bell," Mr. Peres said in a speech to government economists. He said: "You are facing an immediate, serious and urgent economic problem if you don't do more and move quicker."

Israeli officials said Mr. Shultz recently sent two messages explaining in detail the austere policies he advocates to rescue the inflation-plagued Israeli economy.

"The general tenor was that help would be forthcoming only after the Israeli government began implementing the kind of measures Shultz believes are vital," a senior aide to Mr. Peres told Reuters.

Minister of Economic Coordination Gad Yacobi, reacting on the radio to the Shultz message, said: "Israel does not need moral preaching from the United States."

He said Israel knew what it needed to do to improve its economy and was taking proper measures. "The responsibility for the fate

## Numeiri sacks 4 ministers

**KHARTOUM (R)** — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri has sacked four ministers and two senior religious and party officials, the Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported.

SUNA said the decree named Abdul Rahman Abdul Wahab as minister of finance and economic planning to replace Ibrahim Monem Mansour. Fawzi Ibrahim Wafi was named minister of cooperation, trade and supply to replace Jaafar Hassan Saleh.

Industry Minister Muhammad Al-Bashir Al-Wagi was also sacked and no replacement announced. His undersecretary, Abdul Kader Suliman, took a new portfolio of minister of state for industry.

Minister of State for Political Affairs-at the Presidency Omar Muhammad Yassin was sacked and no replacement was made.

New cabinet portfolios — Minister of state for finance and economic planning and minister of state for cooperation, trade and supply — went to Osman Al-Sheikh Muhammad and Youssef Muhammad Abdullah respectively.

Mr. Numeiri, facing an acute economic crisis exacerbated by a rebellion of secessionist guerrillas, also replaced the head of the Supreme Council of Religious Affairs, Youssef Al-Khalifa. Abu Bakr, naming Abdul Malik Abdullah Al-Gaali to the post.

## Jordan, Iraq sign minutes of transport company

**BAGHDAD (Pera)** — Jordan and Iraq have signed the minutes of the ninth meeting of the Jordanian-Iraqi Land Transport Company's (JILTC) general assembly, which provide for organization of training programmes, upgrading the staff's technical standard and drawing up the company's future projects.

The minutes also approved reports of the JILTC's board of directors and the director general on the operational capacity of the company and its plans in the field of transporting goods and people between the two countries.

Signing the minutes for Jordan was Minister of Transport Farhi Obeid while it was signed for Iraq by Minister of Transport and Communications Abdul Jabbar Abdul Rahim.

## Tikhonov, Evren hold talks

**ANKARA (R)** — Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov had talks with President Kenan Evren Wednesday on the second day of his official visit to Turkey, a presidential spokesman said.

No details were immediately available, but Western diplomats said Turkey viewed the 48-hour visit, the first by a Soviet premier in nine years, mainly as a business affair.

Mr. Tikhonov was later to meet his host Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and sign a long-term economic cooperation accord.

The two sides were also to conclude Wednesday a five-year trade pact aimed at raising exchanges to a total \$6 billion in 1990 from a planned \$570 million in 1985.

For a 25-year period from 1987, Turkey is to buy Soviet natural gas delivered by pipeline through Bulgaria, the amount rising to five or six billion cubic meters a year from 1993.

Local newspapers Wednesday published appeals by Turkish fishermen to Moscow to reverse a decision to declare a 200-mile economic zone in the Black Sea. Mr. Ozal raised the issue with Mr. Tikhonov Tuesday and was assured Moscow would study it, the papers said.

In 1985, Turkey is committed to provide Moscow with its main export goods, foodstuffs and textiles, in exchange for machinery, chemicals, oil and electricity.

An agreement published this week to the Turkish official gazette said a second high voltage power line would be built to the north-eastern town of Kars from Leninakan in the Soviet Republic of Armenia by 1987.

Mr. Tikhonov, 79, is the most senior Soviet politician to visit Turkey since then Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin came in 1975. No Western head of government has

visited NATO member Turkey since the 1980 military coup. At a dinner on Tuesday night, Mr. Tikhonov urged measures to stop the militarisation of space and said radical solutions were needed for the whole range of nuclear and space armaments problems. The Soviet prime minister is accompanied by a delegation of nearly 100, including several top officials who have been holding meetings with their Turkish counterparts. The visit was marred by the death Tuesday night of a member of Mr. Tikhonov's party in a city hotel. An employee at the hotel told Reuters of the death but could not identify the person. Mr. Tikhonov and the most senior members of his party are not staying at the hotel but at a nearby government guest house. The Turkish Foreign Ministry later identified the dead man as Nikolai Kozlovets, a technician of the Soviet Airline Aeroflot, and said he had suffered a heart attack. Reporters at the scene said they had learned that Mr. Kozlovets was aged 49 and that Soviet officials had stopped Turkish authorities conducting a post-mortem on the body. Mr. Tikhonov said the danger of war had increased in recent years, adding that Moscow and its allies were not to blame. "We have warned against the consequences of deployment of U.S. missiles in Western Europe... Pershing and cruise missiles have not ensured additional security either to the U.S. or to those countries which accepted the nuclear weapons," he said. "If security barriers are not imposed against the militarisation of space, the arms race further accelerates and in the end the danger of war seriously increases," he said.

## Peres says no deadline for Lebanon pullout

**TEL AVIV (R)** — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres was quoted as saying Israel still hoped to negotiate security arrangements in South Lebanon rather than unilaterally withdraw its troops from the area.

"Continuation of the Naqura talks (on Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon) is justified as long as there exists a flicker of hope," Armed Force Radio quoted him as saying.

The radio said Mr. Peres made the statement at a meeting of parliamentarians from his Labour Party in which legislators demanded the prime minister set a deadline for a unilateral pull-out.

Mr. Peres' reported comments, also carried by all Israeli newspapers, appeared to bring him closer to the position of Foreign

Minister Yitzhak Shamir of the right-wing Likud Party, his main partner in the coalition government.

Mr. Shamir has said Israel should bring its army home only after anti-guerrilla security measures went into effect in South Lebanon.

Mr. Peres told his party colleagues that government policy stipulated that security arrangements were a prerequisite for withdrawal.

Israel had warned it might break off the troop withdrawal talks at Naqura and consider redeploying its soldiers unless Beirut responded favourably to Israeli security proposals on Jan. 7, when the deadlocked negotiations resumed.

The Israeli delegation called for stationing United Nations troops

in all areas vacated by Israeli soldiers.

Labour Party Secretary-General Uzi Bar-Am said Mr. Peres would come under heavy pressure from the party to order a unilateral pull-out if the Naqura talks failed.

Meanwhile the Israeli parliament Tuesday limited the immunity of its most virulently anti-Arab right-wing member, Meir Kahane, so that he will need police approval to visit Arab villages in Israel.

The American-born rabbi was elected last July advocating expulsion of Israel's 600,000 Arab citizens and the 1.3 million Palestinians.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION	
MAIN CHANNEL	
17:00	Koran
17:10	Cartoons
17:35	Children Programmes
18:25	Chips
19:10	Local Programme on Safety on Roads
19:30	Programme Review
19:40	Week's Event
19:55	Music
20:00	News in Arabic
20:20	Local Competition Programme
21:35	Tomorrow's Programmes
22:00	Arabic Play
22:00	News in Arabic
22:10	Play Continued

FOREIGN CHANNEL	
18:00	French Programme: La chance Aux Chansons
19:00	News in French
19:15	Literature
19:30	News in Hebrew
19:45	Sport Magazine
20:30	The Hello Goodbye Man
21:00	Towards 2000
21:10	American Short Story — Soldier's Home
22:00	News in English
22:15	Feature film: Amsterdam Affairs

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11:00	Pop Session
12:00	News Summary
12:05	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session
14:10	News Bulletin
14:30	Instrumentals
14:30	Just A Minute
15:00	Concert Hour
15:30	News Summary
16:00	News Summary
16:30	Good Old Days
17:00	Music
17:30	Special Feature
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Good Old Days
18:30	Music
19:00	News with a Star
19:30	Newsdesk
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:05	Evening Show
21:55	News Summary
22:00	Evening Show
22:30	News Summary
24:00	Close Down

FOR FRIDAY	
22:00	Arabic Variety Programme
23:00	News Summary
JORDAN TELEVISION	
MAIN CHANNEL	
18:00	French Programme
19:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:30	Comedy: Bloomers
21:00	Science International
21:10	Western
22:00	News in English
22:15	Remington Steele
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 95.60 KHz, SW	
07:00	Light Music
07:30	News in French
08:00	Morning Show
08:30	News Summary
09:00	Morning Show
11:00	Pop Session
11:30	News Bulletin
14:10	Jordan Weekly
14:30	Muse
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:30	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Country Music
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Top Twenty
19:00	News Summary
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Science Fiction
20:30	Instrumentals
21:00	Morning Show
21:05	News Summary

TODAY'S EVENTS	
a.m.-4 p.m.	Closed Saturdays. Tel. 6614240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 years old items such as coins, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169	
EXHIBITION	
* An exhibition of archaeological paintings on Jordan at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Dec. 31)	

PLAY	
* A play about the Great Arab Revolt and development of Jordan (local) at the Royal Cultural Centre (Wednesday)	

CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre	Tel. 6610267
American Centre	44371
American Centre Library	41520
British Council	36147-9
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Hays Arts Centre	665195
Hussein Youth Club	667181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.A.	664251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	443555

MUSEUMS	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al-Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweidh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.	
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 66100.	

TODAY'S EVENTS	
10:05	Morning Show
11:00	News Summary
11:05	News Summary
12:00	News Summary
12:30	News Summary
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session
13:30	News Bulletin
14:10	Jordan Weekly
14:30	Muse
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:30	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Country Music
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Top Twenty
19:00	News Summary
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Science Fiction
20:30	Instrumentals
21:00	Morning Show
21:05	News Summary

AMMAN AIRPORT	
20:30	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
21:00	Abu Dhabi, Singapore (RJ)
23:30	Cairo (MS)
02:15	London (BA)

ARRIVALS	
06:00	Cairo (MS)
09:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:15	Bucharest (RO)
09:45	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
09:45	Kuwait (RJ)
09:45	Jeddah (RJ)
09:45	Cairo (RJ)
10:00	Dhahran (RJ)
10:00	Beirut (RJ)
10:35	Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
11:30	Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
12:05	Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
14:30	Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)
14:30	Kuwait (KU)
15:45	Athens (GR)
16:40	Larnaca (LN)
16:45	Baghdad (IA)
16:45	Cairo, Agaba (RJ)
17:25	Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (IA)
17:25	Zurich, Athens (GR)
17:30	New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:40	Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)
18:10	Amsterdam, Larnaca (KLM)
18:25	Kuwait (RJ)
19:25	Zurich, Athens (GR)
20:20	Athens (OA)
20:50	Cairo (MS)
23:30	London (BA)
01:10	Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES	
05:45	Cairo (RJ)
06:50	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00	Beirut (RJ)
07:50	Cairo (MS)
08:45	Damascus, Paris (AF)
08:45	Beirut (MEA)
11:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:15	Agaba, Cairo (RJ)
11:30	Athens (RJ)
12:00	Paris, London (SV)
12:15	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
12:20	Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
12:30	Ankara, Istanbul (TK)
13:00	Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)
15:30	Larnaca, Tripoli (LN)
15:50	Larnaca (CY)
16:40	Kuwait (KU)
17:15	Baghdad (IA)
19:30	Kuwait (RJ)
19:40	Doha, Muscat (RJ)
20:15	Jeddah (RJ)

WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
It will be partly cloudy at different altitudes, with northeasterly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.	
Low/high temperature in deg. C:	
Amman	4/13
Agaba	9/20
Deserts	15/13
Jordan Valley	11/21

Press Review 11:15 The World Today	11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look At It
12:00 News Summary: Cole Porter And His Music 12:15 Merchant Navy Programme 12:30 Business Matters 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 In the Moment 13:25 Later Newsletter 13:30 Wives And Daughters 14:00 Radio Newsworld 14:15 Jazz for the Asking 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 John Peel 16:00 Jolly Music At Sadler's Wells 16:45 Letterbox 17:00 Radio Newsworld 17:15	
Radio Theatre: The Artillery Terrace Hot Fire, Stomp Again 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Science in Action 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Sarah and Company 19:20 Newsdesk 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Words	

AMMAN AIRPORT	
09:30	Agaba (RJ)
09:30	Cairo (RJ)
09:30	Kuwait (RJ)
09:45	Jeddah (RJ)

EMERGENCIES	
Ambulance	193, 775111
Firefighting	775121
Blood bank	775121
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Fire headquarters	2290-3
Police rescue	192, 2111, 37777
Police headquarters	36391
Traffic police	36390
Electric Power Co.	36381-2
Municipal water service	77125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport	(08) 33333

TAXIS:	
Taxi no.	41541
Bassim Palace taxi	811857
Siyah taxi	43265
Qusair taxi	661776
Khalid taxi	776653
Ahli taxi	21127

HOSPITALS	
Hussein Medical Centre	813813-32
Khalid Maternity, I. Amn	44281-4
Al-Shifa Hospital, I. Amman	44281-4
Jabal Amman Maternity	44281-4
Mafias, I. Amman	36140
Palestine, Shmeisan	66417-1
Shmeisan Hospital	669131
University Hospital	667150
Dr Al-Shifa, I. Hussein	667158
Al-Muasher Hospital	66722-9
The Islamic, Abdali	665392
Al-Ahl, Abdali	664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen	77101-3
Al-Shifa, I. Amn	667150
Army, Maras	91611

GENERAL	
Jordan Television	773111
Radio Jordan	774111
Ministry of Tourism	42311
Hotel complaints	666112
Price complaints	661176
Telephone:	
Information	12
Overseas calls	17
Cable or telegram	11
Repair service	11

MARKET PRICES	
Upper/lower price in fils per kg.	
Apple (golden red)	240/ 180
Apple (golden)	240/ 180
Apple (tartan)	240/ 180
Banana	240/ 240
Banana (Mukamar)	240/ 210
Beans	400/ 350
Broad beans	680/ 600
Cabbage	140/ 100
Chestnut	650/ 600
Corn	120/ 90
Cauliflower	250/ 200
Cucumber (large)	300/ 250
Cucumber (small)	550/ 480
Eggplant (large)	160/ 120
Eggplant (small)	180/ 140
Garlic	180/ 150
Grapefruit	150/ 120
Lemon	110/ 90
Lettuce (per one)	230/ 180
Mallow	300/ 250
Marrow (large)	250/ 200
Marrow (small)	360/ 300
Onion (dry)	170/ 140
Onion (green)	140/ 120
Okra	650/ 550
Oranges (Shamouti)	240/ 200
Oranges (Chamouti)	180/ 150
Parsley	88/ 80
Peas (American)	540/ 480
Pepper (baked)	260/ 220
Pepper (raw green)	260/ 220
Potatoes (local)	180/ 140
Radishes	90/ 60
Spinach	190/ 100
Tomatoes	270/ 180
Turnip	140/ 100

AMMAN AIRPORT	
09:30	Agaba (RJ)
09:30	Cairo (RJ)
09:30	Kuwait (RJ)
09:45	Jeddah (RJ)
10:00	Beirut (RJ)
10:00	Agaba (RJ)
11:30	Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles, (RJ)
12:00	Kuwait (RJ)
12:00	Kuwait (RJ)
12:00	Cairo (MS)
12:00	Istanbul (RJ)
12:00	Istanbul (RJ)
12:00	Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)
12:00	Cairo (RJ)
12:00	Doha, Seiya, Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
12:00	GP
12:00	Kuwait (RJ)
12:00	Cairo (MS)
12:00	Dhahran (SV)
12:00	Syria (RJ)
12:00	Kuwait (RJ)
12:00	Damascus (RJ)
12:00	Dhahran, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
12:00	Dhahran, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
12:00	Jeddah (RJ)
12:00	Syria, Damascus (RJ)
12:00	Cairo (RJ)
12:00	Cairo (RJ)



## Home news

## Obeidat requests public institutions, ministries to reduce energy expenses

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat Tuesday issued an official circular to all ministries and public institutions asking them to take the necessary measures to cut down on expenses resulting from the misuse of central heating, air conditioning and lighting.

Mr. Obeidat said that fuel prices will cost the Kingdom JD 260,000,000 in 1985 which represents 15 per cent of the gross domestic revenue according to studies undertaken by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources.

"It has been established that ministries and public institutions contribute to wasting energy through lighting offices during the day and operating unnecessary heating systems," said Mr. Obeidat.

Since the government directs special attention to conserving and saving energy, Mr. Obeidat said, all ministries and government institutions are asked to adhere to the following measures:

- Avoiding lighting offices during the day time, except in places where the first responsible official at the ministry decides that they should be lit.
- Not operating heating systems except in cases when the temperature is less than 14 degrees centigrade, provided that the heating system is operated during the period between December and March.
- Installation of new air-conditioning equipment in all government buildings is prohibited. No airconditioned offices for ministries and public institutions will be authorised except under the approval of the cabinet. The Jordan Valley and Aqaba are excluded from obtaining the cabinet's approval.

Mr. Obeidat also drew attention to an earlier circular banning the use of government cars for any other purposes except official work, or parking government cars in places other than those allocated.

## Money supply, exchange reserves fall in October

By Ibrahim Noori  
Petra

AMMAN — Jordan's narrowly defined M-1 money supply fell 2.6 per cent in October, compared with September, to JD 881.6 million but was two per cent higher than in October 1983, Central Bank of Jordan figures showed.

M-1 comprises currency in circulation plus demand deposits at banks. The more broadly defined M-2 aggregate, which also includes time deposits, fell 1.1 per cent to JD 1,772 billion and was 7.5 per cent higher than in October last year.

Total assets and liabilities of the banking system were unchanged from September at JD 2.27 billion and 5.1 per cent higher than in October 1983.

Gold and foreign exchange reserves fell to JD 609.5 million from JD 618 million in September and JD 685.3 million in October 1983.

The central bank's industrial production index was 184.9 (base 1979) in October, down 4.3 per cent from September.

The overall cost of living index was 128.5 (base 1980), 1.9 per cent lower than the previous month.

## Theatre movement warrants more support, Hikmat says

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Culture, Tourism and Antiquities Taher Hikmat said that theatrical movement in Jordan has become so active that it warrants support by all possible means from those concerned in order to enable the theatre to continue its march and progress.

In an open meeting at the Jordan Theatre Society Tuesday, Mr. Hikmat stressed the necessity for presenting distinguished plays and drama productions as a high calibre of theatre encourages respect and suitable support. Mr. Hikmat also promised that the ministry will do its utmost to find an organisational formula that would protect the Jordanian artist, guarantee his rights and look after his affairs.

Earlier in the meeting, the president of the society presented a detailed review of the theatrical movement situation and its aspirations. He also asked the ministry to adopt the issue of setting up an association for Jordanian artists.

## Arar tours Azraq region, stresses government interest in rural progress

AMMAN (Petra) — The government is working hard to develop the rural areas to improve essential services and to find solutions to the problems of rural residents, Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Suleiman Arar said Wednesday.

Mr. Arar, who was touring Azraq sub-district, stressed the government's interest in developing rural areas in order to put an end to the migration from rural to urban areas and to encourage counter migration with a view to developing agriculture and paying attention to the animal wealth in an effort to develop the country's economy.

"With the development of Jordan, the government has decided to develop the production sector and to encourage citizens to settle on their lands by providing them with essential services," said Mr. Arar. Mr. Arar added that his visit to Azraq sub-district comes in implementation of the directives of His Majesty King Hussein.

In Azraq sub-district, Mr. Arar met with sub-district governor, Zaid Al Fayed who briefed him on the various requirements of the residents in the area. He outlined the requests as asphalted roads of Al Azraq, Al Shamali, constructing and asphalted new agricultural roads, establishing an integrated health centre, connecting the area with a direct telephone line to Amman and another one with Irbid or Ramtha, connecting Al Azraq with electric power, increasing the support allocations for the village councils and joint services councils and the construction of a slaughterhouse and a general sewerage system. Mr. Fayed also spoke about state lands and called for protecting them from encroachment.

## Cooperative meeting

Mr. Arar then proceeded to Al Azraq Al Shamali where he presided over a meeting at the Azraq Cooperative Society and listened to the people's requirements and needs. Their requests focused on connecting the village to electric power, building an integrated hospital, increasing the number of classrooms and telephone lines, approving loans for constructing and asphalted roads and providing a plot of land for constructing a youth club.

Mr. Arar promised to implement the demands and requirements depending on the available resources and also pledged

## Ministry responds to question on highway health centres

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Health is currently building five health centres along the Desert Highway, according to a reply given by the Ministry of Health to a proposal by member of the Lower House of Parliament 'Ati Abu Al Izz about increasing the number of health centres along the Desert Highway and the road linking the Iraqi border with Zarqa.

The ministry's reply also said that the Health Ministry intends to build three health centres in Sabha, Subhih and Mansourah in Mafrqa district.

The reply also stated that there are 12 hospitals, health centres and civil defence centres in Ma'an Governorate, while there are seven hospitals, health and civil defence centres in Karak Governorate, six hospitals, health and civil defence centres in Zarqa district and eight hospitals and health and civil defence centres in Mafrqa district.

## Developmental fund reviews technical, economic studies

By Rana Sabbagh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Al Hussein Fund for Developmental Studies (HFDS) held a meeting Wednesday to discuss recommendations submitted by the fund's technical committee. Minister of Industry and Trade Jawad Al Anani, who is also chairman of HFDS board of directors, presided over the meeting and discussed the recommendations concerning 14 studies submitted to the fund. Two of the recommendations were accepted and were awarded JD 1,000 as a prize.

These two studies were a Ph.D dissertation on "The disciplinary responsibilities of the Public Servant" by Dr. Mansour Al Outom, and a masters dissertation on "Surge Foam Irrigation in the Jordan Valley", by Mr. Mounib Awwad.

Other decisions were taken regarding conducting seminars on the goals of the fund, requesting the Jordanian universities and the Higher Education Council to nominate two new members for the technical committee and the HFDS budget. The meeting also discussed increasing the number of evaluators to two instead of only one in an attempt to have a technical and theoretical evaluation concerning the studies submitted.

Dr. Anani told the Jordan Times that there are priorities in management, development and economic studies which the fund always encourages and highlights. He also said that HFDS future plans aim to stress mathematical researches each year in certain fields such as energy and natural community development.

The fund, which was established on the anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne in 1976, aims to support the socio-economic development of Jordan through research related to development. The fund also plans to call on concerned Jordanian researchers and thinkers to give more attention to national and regional developmental studies and to design specific programmes such as panels, lectures, studies, and conferences that deal with developmental issues on a scientific basis.

## Korean art competition in Jordanian children do well

AMMAN (Petra) — Eighteen Jordanian children have won prizes in a contest of children drawings organised by the Korean children's centre in Seoul last August. Department of Culture and Arts Director General Haydar Mahmoud said that the Korean committee of judges has informed the department that a Jordanian child won a gold medal, another Jordanian child won a silver medal and three others won bronze medals. The committee of judges also decided to award the 13 other Jordanian children certificates of merit in appreciation of their drawings, Mr. Mahmoud added.

He also pointed out that the department will hold a special celebration on Jan. 17 at the Royal

Cultural Centre in honour of the winning children. During the celebration the children will be presented with their medals and certificates in the presence of the Korean ambassador in Amman, embassy staff and the children's families.

Mr. Mahmoud also said that this is the second time that Jordanian children have won such a number of medals in art competitions since 12 children from the fine arts centre won various medals in children's drawing contests held in Kuwait at the beginning of the year. In the light of the good results achieved by Jordanian children, the department is planning to participate in all international exhibitions and contests, Mr. Mahmoud concluded.

## BUILDING FOR RENT IN SWEIFIEH

A building comprising eight apartments in the Sweifieh area near the Sixth Circle. Each comprising:

1. Three large bedrooms 6 x 5, 4.5 x 4 and 4 x 4 metres.
2. Living room 8 x 4.5 metres.
3. Guests salon 5 x 5 metres.
4. Dining room 4.5 x 4 metres.
5. Kitchen 5 x 4 metres.
6. Entrance hall 3 x 2 metres.
7. A servant's room.
8. Three bathrooms.

There is a car park for two cars for each apartment, separate central heating, a water tank for each apartment.

Call Tel. 668527 after 2 p.m.

## Trade union leaders call for their rights

## Unionists protest against labour law amendment

By Sa'ad G. Hattar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — President of the central council of the General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions Abdul Halim Khaddam said Tuesday that if the government gives the green light to the new amendment of the Jordanian labour law in the long run this will pave the way for abolishing the labour movement in Jordan.

The amendment, which is on its way to the legislative authorities for final approval, stipulates several articles which do not meet with the workers' demands and their rights to have a decent life and the amendment also skips changes such as working hours, the age of retirement, social security for the workers and the right for foreign workers to join the Jordanian labour unions, according to Mr. Khaddam.

Speaking at a press conference attended by heads of Jordanian labour unions, Mr. Khaddam said that he has already sent requests to Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat and the speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament asking them to reconsider the situation and to delay the discussions of the labour law project. Mr. Khaddam added that the text of the law is disappointing to the labour movement's ambitions and violates the rights and freedom of the trade unions, which was provided for in Arab and international agreements, charters and forms.

Mr. Khaddam went on to say that the proposed amendment is far beyond the texts of the initial law which was sent to Arab and international labour organisations. The Jordanian labour law, passed in 1952, describes "work as a sacred right for every citizen".

Jordan's trade unions federation was the first Arab federation to call for establishing the Arab Trade Unions Confederation and has been one of its members since. Mr. Khaddam went on to say that in 1960 there

## No consultation

At the conference Mr. Khaddam said that the Ministry of Labour, when it was drafting the new amendment, did not consult the unions which are supposed to send representatives to take part in any step taken concerning the labour movement in Jordan. He commented that the "law's development should be towards the philosophy of the law and not towards the margins".

During the meeting, leaders of the Jordan trade unions delivered their point of views and expressed hope that the government would take into consideration the possible negative results if the amendment is signed.

In their working papers they agreed on the point that the proposed amendment will not meet with the workers' needs. The union leaders said that the project described "work as a commodity" and not as a sacred right of the worker. They added that the government should provide for this right to work and at the same time workers should consider work as a national duty, as was stipulated in the Jordanian constitution.

As for labour rights, the union leaders said that there was no im-

provement in this regard in the amendment. The proposed amendment does not give the right of reference or a comprehensive organisation which ensures the implementation of the law and the organisation of employment the unionists said and the projected amendment intentionally cancels both the employers and employees rights. Regarding the subject of labour culture, the union leaders had requested the establishment of an independent institution run by the general federation but the amendment would cancel even the tri-partite system of organisation which was initially recognised, the union representatives said.

The proposed amendment stipulates that if a member of the trade union has to relinquish trade union activities for more than six months, he will not be allowed to rejoin the membership of the union. The speakers said that this would lead to the end of the labour movement by gradually removing unionists.

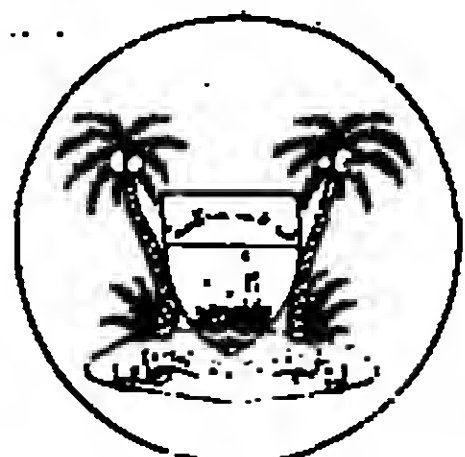
The present law gives workers of all nationalities the right to join the trade unions but they do not have the right to be nominated as leaders of the unions. The new amendment would pull the carpet from under the trade unions except for Jordanians, when it is known that foreign workers represent more than 50 per cent of the labour force in Jordan, the union leaders said.

The trade unions have been requesting the cancellation of the arbitrary sacking of workers which exists under the present law, but the amendment does not deal with this article. Participants also indicated that the amendment gives the employer the right to sack trade unionists not only from their work but from the labour organisation as well and the speaker noted that the arbitrary sacking record shows that the most active leaders are always singled out for these oppressive measures.

Another article forbids any

(Continued on page 4)

## The British Bank of the Middle East



## البنك البريطاني للشرق الأوسط

## الدوام المسائي

تلبية لرغبة الجمهور الكريم يسر البنك البريطاني للشرق الأوسط ان يعلن انه قرر اعتبارا من ١ كانون الثاني ١٩٨٥ فتح ابواب فرعه في:

## جبل الحسين/دوار فراس

لتقديم جميع الخدمات المصرفية لفترة مسائية من الساعة الثالثة والنصف بعد الظهر وحتى الخامسة والنصف مساء من ايام السبت الى ايام الاربعاء.

## فرع جبل الحسين

هاتف ٦٦٠٤٧١/٢/٣

ص.ب. (٩٢٢٣٧٦)

دوار فراس

## AFTERNOON OPENING

We are pleased to announce that with effect from 1 January 1985

## OUR JEBEL HUSSEIN BRANCH

Will be opened for business in the afternoon from 3:30 pm to 5:30 pm from Saturday to Wednesday inclusive.

## Jebel Hussein Branch

Tel. 660471/2/3

P.O.Box 922376

Firas Circle

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Decree endorses envoy appointment

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree has been issued endorsing the cabinet's decision to appoint Mr. Hussein Mammani as Jordan's ambassador to Egypt. The cabinet has also approved the nomination of Mr. Abdul Haj Abdul Rahman as Somalia's ambassador to Jordan.

## PSD registers 153 road accidents

AMMAN (Petra) — One person was killed and another 77 people were injured in 153 road accidents which occurred throughout the country during last week, according to a Public Security Department (PSD) statistical bulletin. The bulletin said that 114 of these accidents occurred in Amman. In Karak, one person was killed and another seven were injured in a collision between two cars on the Amman-Wadi Musa road. Karak hospital director Dr. Nizar Safam said that two of the seven who were injured are in very serious conditions.

## Body found in Zarqa River

ZARQA (J.T.) — The body of a 14-year-old youth, who fell in the Zarqa River last Sunday, has been found by civil defence men, Zarqa Civil Defence Department Director Lieutenant Colonel Deeb Al Marani said Tuesday. The Civil Defence Department in Zarqa was informed on Monday that the juvenile, identified as Iyad Mohammed Hassan, Sunday fell in the Zarqa River and was swept away. Civil defence teams launched a search for the body Monday evening until they found it Tuesday evening. The body was taken to Zarqa government hospital while the Zarqa prosecutor general started investigation into the incident.

## Ministry completes Fuheis hospital

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Public Works has completed the construction of a JD 2,600,000 hospital in Fuheis for the treatment of mental diseases and will hand it over to the Ministry of Health next month, Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijem said Wednesday. Mr. Nijem said that the hospital consists of five floors and can accommodate 200 patients.

## Badran retains education centre post

AMMAN (Petra) — Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran has been elected as chairman of the board of directors of the Arab Centre for Higher Education Research whilst Dr. Yousef Abdul Ma'ti was elected vice president. The centre's board of directors groups four Arab university presidents, four professors from Arab universities and a number of representatives of higher and intermediate education councils in the Arab World.

## Khasawneh, envoy review youth affairs

AMMAN (Petra) — Means of strengthening cooperation between Jordan and Saudi Arabia in the fields of youth and sports were discussed Wednesday during a meeting between Minister of Youth Hani Khasawneh and Saudi Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Al Sultani.



# Jordan Times

THE JORDAN TIMES is a daily newspaper published in Amman, Jordan. It is owned and published by the Jordanian Press Syndicate. The newspaper covers national and international news, sports, and cultural events. It is known for its comprehensive reporting and analysis of Jordanian and Middle Eastern affairs.

## Learning from history

THE ISRAELI authorities have denied Miss Brigitte Heinrich, who is a member of the European Parliament and the West German Greens Party, permission to enter the occupied West Bank for her pro-Palestinian stance. It is quite known that her colleagues in the same party who were allowed into the West Bank Tuesday carried similar views as those of Miss Heinrich on the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Greens have reportedly drafted a Middle East strategy document which calls on Israel to recognise Palestinian rights and to withdraw from territories it occupied since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

Israel has always labelled Miss Heinrich and her colleagues as anti-Semitic and Nazis and the accusation was echoed most recently by Israel's Ambassador to West Germany Yitzhak Ben-Ari. Still, Israel barred Miss Heinrich only, and the authorities left the rest of her colleagues into the West Bank and Israel.

It looks like as if Israel is saying that there are many anti-Semites and Nazis but there are some who are more anti-Semitic and Nazi than others. Could Israelis be so naive to think that by barring the European parliamentarians from entering Israel they have solved the problem and put an end to the Greens Party's stance. Or does Israel think that by barring anybody from entering its territory or the occupied land means these people will change their stance or even be more naive to think there are not any anti-Zionists or pro-Palestinians inside Israel and the occupied territories. Perhaps it is a kind of punishment that Israel applies to those who do not applaud its inhuman deeds against the Palestinian population living under its occupation.

It will not do Israel any good to continue its habit of calling those who do not agree with its policies as anti-Semitic. People are not that naive and it is very clear why. For whether there were anti-Semites or not, it does not mean Israel is not occupying other people's territories, it does not mean that Israel is not committing atrocities against innocent people wherever it went or depriving the Palestinians their legitimate rights to self-determination and a state of their own, as called for by the international community.

Israel can keep labelling people anti-Semitic and Nazis, or whatever it wished, but it cannot keep them blind to its inhuman practices in the occupied Arab territories whether in the West Bank or Lebanon, or anywhere else for that matter, for facts have the habit of surfacing no matter how long it takes. History has taught us so.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Iran escalating war

AT A time when the world is hoping for an initiative to stop the bleeding in the Gulf-region and when international and regional forces are stressing the necessity to end the Iran-Iraq war, the Iranian regime resorts to stepping up the conflict by attacking an Indian oil-tanker carrying crude oil from Saudi terminals at the expense of its own security and stability.

It is clear that the Iranian escalation of the war is within its continued attempts to expand the war zone on one side and to create reasons for superpowers to send their armies and fleets to the region and turn it into an arena for international conflict.

It was also clear from the very beginning that the Iranian regime was aiming to impose its control over the Gulf Arab countries, and it was clear that Iraq has chosen to be in the front to stand against Tehran. That is why, after the new escalation, it is necessary to alert all Arabs that time is ripe to look at the Iran-Iraq war from a different angle. We should consider this war an Arab war, and not only Iraq's and move ahead with a unified formula to support Iraq and stand by its side in its honourable and just war that its fighting on behalf of all the Arab people.

### Al Dustour: Sign of U.S. recovery?

THE MESSAGE from U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to the Israeli prime minister, the contents of which were revealed in Tel Aviv Tuesday, reflects an American stand that deserves our concern and attention due to new elements included and indications of deep changes if not withdrawn at the last minute like in many historical previous examples.

The importance of this message lies in the inclusion of a series of technical conditions to be adopted by Israel before any more economic aid is presented by the American administration. The importance of the message is accentuated through what is recently being repeated in the American circles and reflected by major newspapers there such as the New York Times, the Washington Post and the Christian Science Monitor. People there no say openly they are tired of Israeli financial demands which have not stopped since the formation of the Shimon Peres government three months ago.

At a time when the U.S. federal budget deficit reaches unprecedented heights with parallel deterioration in social services, Israel continues an economic policy dependent on continued flow of foreign aid — a matter that has only delayed the explosion of a financial and economic crisis.

As we try to bypass our traditional fears learnt through our past historical experience with the U.S., we announce our encouragement for such a stand which indicates a kind of awakening of the conscience vis-a-vis the great economic and political burden shouldered by the American people caused by Israel's presence in the region. We hope this awakening would reach other American circles, namely the Congress — perhaps that would return the balance to the U.S. policy in this part of the world and grants the American administration some of its lost credibility in the eyes of the Arab Nation.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Overpetting Israel

IN HIS message to Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz calls on the Israeli government to move fast and put an end to the deteriorating economic situation in Israel which has ceased to be a burden on Israel alone and become a burden to the American treasury. American economic and financial aid to Israel, which reached \$4.5 billion so far, did not only help alleviate the Israeli economy which is struck by inflation and excessive expenditure on aggressive and expansionist policies.

From a narrow-minded angle, the American administration seems to solve Israel's economic problem and continues its aggressive policies against the interests and causes of Arab people.

The continued American drive to support Zionist schemes has reached a stage that made the U.S. press and social institutions express their dismay with this policy which began to be at the expense of social services to the American public themselves.

The U.S. administration knows quite well that saving Israel from its economic crisis cannot be achieved through massive payments of billions of dollars and by opening American and international markets for Israel's products, nor by sending weapons to the Israeli army which knows no limit to its greed for expansion. America knows that saving Israel from its mess and economic disaster can only be achieved by a just and comprehensive peace that puts an end to the unnecessary expenditure on armaments, expansion and settlements and occupation of Arab territories.

The American administration knows that and we also know that it is no more capable of freeing itself from this aggressive alliance that it drove itself into the became overwhelmed by — against the will of peace, truth and stability in this part of the world. So until the American administration wakes up, Washington will keep paying and paying not only from its treasury but also from its prestige, dignity at the expense of the American citizen himself.

## VIEW FROM AMERICA

# Yearning for peace an overwhelming trend

By Franz Schurmann

SIGNS ARE becoming stronger that relations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union are improving. And, though given less publicity, the relations between China and the Soviet Union too are improving. If the trend continues, it will have an important effect on the Middle East. It will probably be of no help to the suffering people of Afghanistan nor might it spare Nicaragua from an American attack, but it will clearly advance the cause of world peace.

There are three reasons why the mini cold war that arose in the early 1980's seems to be going away:

1. The economies of the superpowers are being strained by the arms race and would suffer even more from war; (2) third party conflicts involving the superpowers have become less significant; and (3) public opi-

nion everywhere in the world wants an end to wars.

The economic recovery in the U.S. which seemed so strong only a few months ago is weakening. Some economists fear another recession. The Soviet economy is in its usual state. China's economy is just now improving from the terrible state it has been in since 1960.

The U.S. economy remains the "locomotive" for the world economy. A year ago the U.S. economy began to pull other economies out of the world recession. This year it could force them back into one. Interest rates are coming down in the U.S. There are good reasons to think that the U.S. dollar will come down. But at the same time the inflation rate remains low. That is bad for "Third World" countries who have to repay huge debts and

exports to the U.S.

At the same time, economic slowdown is bad for attempts at reducing the huge deficit in the U.S. The economy could not support a bigger arms race or more "limited wars". So the economic pressure on the Reagan administration to seek arms accords has intensified.

Secondly, it is remarkable how very quietly the two superpowers have managed to extricate themselves from regional conflicts that could have led to major confrontation. The area where this is most evident is the Middle East. The U.S. and the Soviet Union could have come to confrontation in Lebanon. The Israelis were anxious for the U.S. to come in as their ally and for the Soviets to emerge as the ally of Syria. But wisdom prevailed in President Reagan's

mind and he took the troops out of Beirut. And we also see the U.S. and the Soviet Union both supporting Iraq.

Elsewhere in the world we also see mutual pulling back. In Ethiopia, both the U.S. and the Soviet Union are cooperating in famine relief; ten years ago there was talk of a crisis in the Horn of Africa. In Angola, both the U.S. and the Soviets seem to want a settlement. The Sino-Soviet frontier has relaxed.

Thirdly, there is a new peace mood in public opinion in the West and the Socialist countries. The desire for arms accords in the U.S. goes deep into a righting that normally favours toughness and strength. No one in the Soviet Union wants war. And in China life at last is becoming better for the

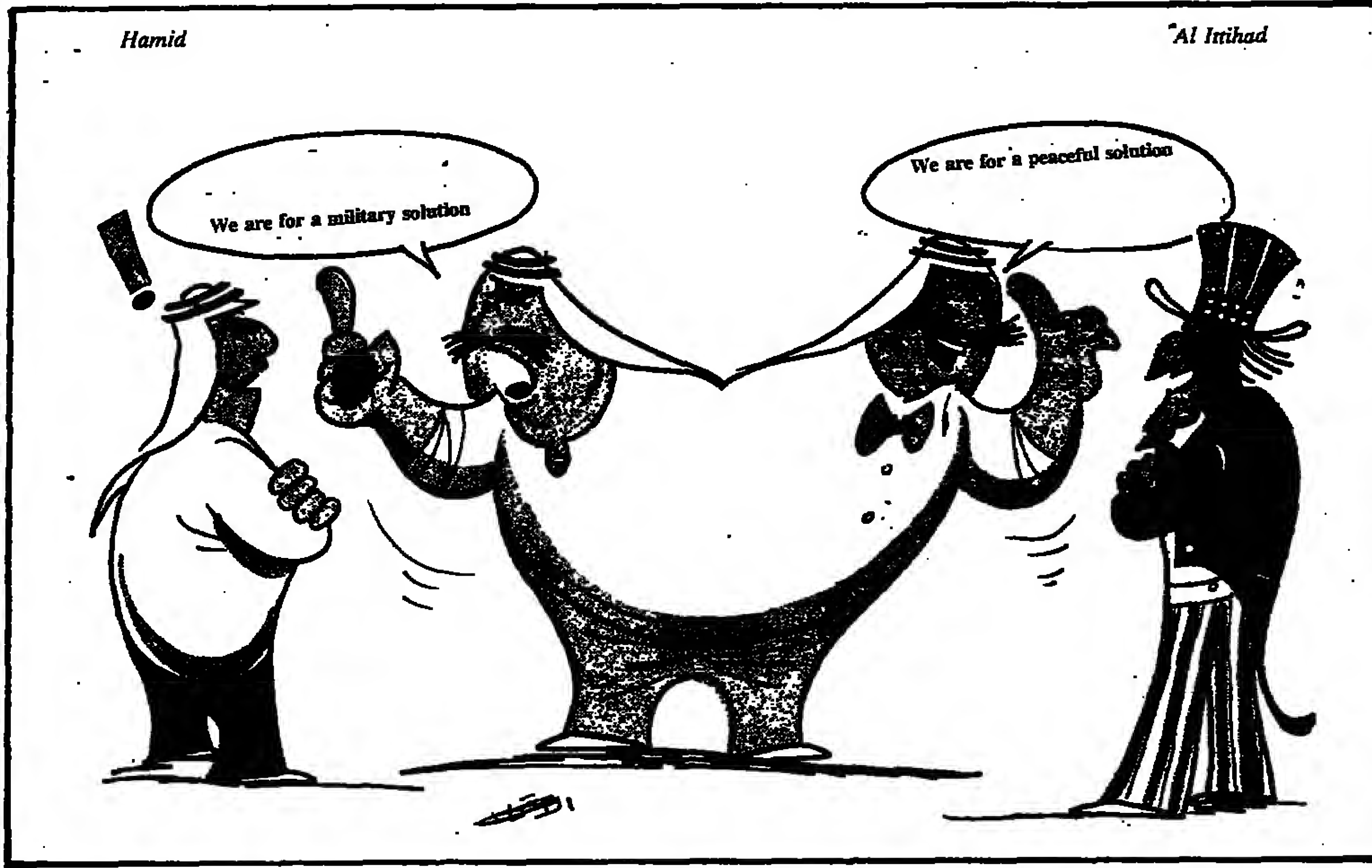
average person and war would only ruin that.

The ageing leaders of the U.S., the Soviet Union, and China know the mood of their people. They also know that foreign conflicts have done nothing but bring them trouble.

In 1985 we shall see whether these trends hold up. If peace among the superpowers should come into being, then the people of the Middle East must not miss the opportunities presented. If the Iran-Iraq war should end, both countries have emerged stronger, despite the loss of life. It is good that the Palestine National Council met in Jordan. Egypt is gaining new strength and respect. Algeria has been quietly moving forward. And Morocco has also moved ahead in its own special fashion. "Unity" is a word that has been so beaten

around that it looks like a very old football. Yet the time has never been so opportune for some kind of new unity among Arab and Muslim nations.

Muslims have the unifying power of Islam. But they also have the unifying power of economies that are only beginning to emerge and grow. The Islamic world has great cities. It has educated people. It has intelligence. It has the kind of challenge that motivates. If we were asked what else they should do to move ahead, I would immediately respond — set up schools; colleges, universities where science, technology, philosophy, languages, culture can be taught. The point is that the Middle Eastern people must be prepared to take advantage of the great opportunities that will arise when the current superpowers decide that war no longer makes sense.



## Egypt developing land left by Israelis

By Dalia Baligh  
Associated Press

EL-ARISH, Egypt — The former Israeli settlement of Yamit remains in ruin, but the land around it is again blooming and children play on the thin sand strip between the green fields and the deep blue Mediterranean waters.

As Israel withdrew from the Sinai Peninsula in stages ending on April 25, 1982, Israeli settlers in Yamit and elsewhere in Sinai pulled down their houses, blew up water tanks and wells and razed the fields, leaving only the bleak, stark desert.

The Egyptian government, with limited funds, found itself responsible for the 40,000 inhabitants of this North Sinai regional capital who between 1967 and 1979 had been dependent on Israel for electricity, water and trade.

But today, El-Arish, returned by Israel in May 1979, has grown

to nearly 70,000 people, and its inhabitants have been provided with houses, water, electricity, education, services, and — for most — work opportunities. Yamit, 50 kilometres away, is also part of the North Sinai governorate.

Before the Israeli occupation, the Sinai had been considered over the centuries to be a battlefield and buffer zone, part of Egypt but never high on its list of priorities for services or attention.

Anxious never to forget the bitter occupation years, Egyptian authorities built new water containers next to destroyed Israeli ones, and dug new wells beside ones the Israelis boarded up before leaving.

"Since we regained EL-ARISH, the most important thing was making the Egyptian citizen feel he was being taken care of after the occupation, and that the Egyptian government was providing his needs better than the Israelis," said Munir Shash, governor of North Sinai, in an interview.

"Our first urgent plan was to provide the people with the basic infrastructure, but now that phase is over and we want to develop the community," Mr. Shash said. "We want to increase the number of people ten fold in the next 10 years."

After the first hurdles of re-digging water wells, extending electricity lines and providing food supplies, the governorate was faced with finding jobs for an estimated 5,000 Egyptians who during the occupation worked with the Israelis as farm hands and labourers.

"I used to work with the Israelis and made good money," said 26-year-old Nayef Hamza, an inhabitant of El-Tawly, a small village east of El-Arish.

"For a long time after the Sinai was returned to Egypt, I and lots of my friends found no work. Now with the construction and development in El-Arish, the situation is much better, and we find jobs most of the time," Mr. Hamza said.

Several Egyptians living in El-Arish said the housing boom absorbed some of the excess labour, as did the population increase which created the need for more service industries.

They said the absence of large scale agriculture since the Israelis left had dried up opportunities for farm labourers.

Israel piped water into the Sinai and by using drip irrigation method planted various fruits and vegetables. But the pipes were destroyed and water is no longer available.

Meanwhile, North Sinai depends on underground water for drinking purposes, and for some small scale agriculture, growing mainly nuts, olives, oranges, peaches and some vegetables.

South Sinai is sparsely populated, with a few villages on the Red Sea coast dependent on tourists. There are also oil fields in the south, which the Israelis handed over to Egypt intact. They provide much-needed foreign currency for the government.

## Greens deputy attacks Israel

(Continued from page 1)

Shamir, he added. Meanwhile, in Israel, a fracas broke out on the floor of the Israeli parliament Wednesday when the Greens delegation entered the visitor's gallery. Reuters said in a dispatch from occupied Jerusalem.

It said two Israeli members from the right-wing opposition Tehiya Party hoisted signs comparing the pro-Palestinian Greens to Nazis. "Brown Greens get out,"

the signs read. Brown was the colour of Nazi uniforms.

Tawfiq Toubi, a Communist Party parliamentarian, tried to rip the signs out of the hands of Tehiya members Geula Cohen and Rafael Eitan, who sat adjacent to him. A shoving match broke out between Mr. Toubi and Tehiya member Yuval Neeman, a former science minister. Police Minister Chaim Bar-Lev rushed over to separate the parliamentarians and restore order, Reuters reported.

## Dialogue to resume on Jan. 7

(Continued from page 1)

meeting in Amman or cast doubts on the legitimacy of the Amman conference," he said.

"Any party having any suggestions to reunify the ranks of the PLO is welcome to write to the PLO leadership which will give it due consideration and take action," he added.

Emphasising once again that Mr. Arafat's trip to Aden is not related to inter-PLO reconciliation bids, the official said the South Yemeni leadership had invited the PLO leader "much before the convening of the PNC in Amman." Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad), Mr. Arafat's second in command in Fatah, is expected to join the PLO chairman in the South Yemeni capital, the official

said.

A PLO delegation will shortly leave for Moscow in response to an official Soviet invitation, the official said. The delegation will comprise of PLO Executive Committee and Fatah Central Committee member Mahmoud Abbas, Executive Committee members Fahd Qawasmeh and Jawid Al Goussen, the official said.

During his stay in Amman, Mr. Arafat met with a delegation representing the West German Greens Party and spent Christmas Eve with members of the delegation.

The PLO leader also called at the residence of Azmi Al Mufti, the Jordanian embassy counsellor who was assassinated in Romania earlier this month, to offer condolences to the Mufti family on the death of the diplomat.

## Unionists protest

(Continued from page 3)

worker from going on strike under the penalty of imprisonment and paying heavy fines, which they said, puts a chasm between the worker and claiming for his rights.

### Special terms

The speakers went on to say that there are some professions and special cases which need special applications such as mining, airlines, maritime and other workers also need special terms as was stipulated in the Arab and international agreements. Terms include reducing the hours of work, reducing the retirement age to 55 years for those working in the mines and to 40 years for those working at ports and quays instead of 60 years. Speakers also urged that job-related diseases should be included within the occupational hazards and injuries clause. The participants said that the success of implementing a project lies in the acceptance of the parties subjected to its rules. They said that they were not even told about the issue except after the accomplishment and they requested senior officials in the cabinet and the parliament to thoroughly study the project before signing it.

Attending the conference were leaders of unions in the construction field, general services, food industries, health services, municipalities' workers, special education, railways workers, textile and weaving, bankers and accountants and two board members from the mining union.

Four union leaders did not attend the conference; the electricity union leader, who is also the secretary general for the general federation, the land transport and mechanics union leader, the union of stores and petrochemicals. These four sectors represent two thirds of the labour membership in the Kingdom. Their colleagues said that they were absent due to other commitments and that they all approved the concept.

The ministers cabinet has not yet finalised the discussion about the implementation of the amendment which was recently submitted to the cabinet by the Ministry of Labour. The amendment, when signed, will be submitted to the Lower House of Parliament for constitutional measures.

Mr. Samir Khaddan, president of the electricity workers' union, told the Jordan Times that although he could not attend the meeting, he agrees in principle with the federation's ideals but not with the manner in which they are conducting their proceedings against the amendment.

## Lugar sees no new Mideast accord

SENATOR RICHARD Lugar, who will become chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee next month, is generally gloomy about the prospects of a Middle East settlement in the foreseeable future.

He believes a settlement basically depends on the willingness of the peoples and nations of the troubled region to come to a workable relationship with each other but sees no sign of that happening at present.

Sen. Lugar, who takes over the chair of the powerful committee on Jan. 3 from former Illinois Senator Charles Percy, who lost his reelection bid on Nov. 6, believes President Ronald Reagan did as much as possible during his first four years in office to secure a Middle East settlement but was thwarted by the conflicting parties in the area.

Sen. Lugar, 52, is said by congressional insiders and Middle East experts in Washington to be a low-key, diligent, highly intelligent man, but largely an unknown quantity on Middle Eastern issues. He has not had a high profile as a member of the committee and when he has been noticed, it has usually been on East-West relations and international financial issues, which fit more closely with his conservative ideology. But he is seen as a strong Reagan team player, and analysts believe he will faithfully follow administration policy on the Arab-Israeli dispute.

He supported the sale of AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia — whether out of personal conviction or loyalty to the White House, insiders said it was difficult to tell — but strayed from the Reagan line by backing moves on Capitol Hill to shift the U.S. embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

One well-placed Arab diplomatic source said he believed Sen. Lugar may have supported the embassy move out of electoral considerations before the November poll as a great deal of pressure was being put on congressmen by pro-Israeli lobbyists. The diplomat said he would not be surprised if Sen. Lugar now returned to the administration fold on that issue, along with many other legislators. "That move is now dead with the passing of the election," the source remarked.

Sen. Lugar, a Republican from Indiana, has backed Reagan's efforts to increase defence spending as a means of getting tough with the Russians. He was one of the strongest opponents of former President Carter's Salt II nuclear arms deal with Moscow. This year, he led support for White House opposition to having conditions imposed on aid to Turkey.

Sen. Lugar himself said after winning the chairmanship that he intended to concentrate his efforts on U.S.-Soviet relations, Central America, and international financial problems.

He gave no more details, but sources on Capitol Hill said they expected Sen. Lugar to be more friendly towards Israel than the arch-conservative North Carolina senator, Jesse Helms, who was first in line for the chairmanship but adopted to stay on as head of the agricultural panel. An Arab diplomatic source said the Israelis fought toughly to muster opposition to Sen. Helms, taking over foreign relations and made no attempt to thwart Sen. Lugar.

"Lugar is not very pro-Israeli but at the same time he's not very pro-Arab either," said that informant. "He's just not very involved in the Middle East." The source described Sen. Lugar as "quiet, studious, a man who does his homework — yet someone nobody knows very well."

A private analyst, who asked not to be named, said Sen. Lugar

was "smart, conservative, pragmatic," and likely to be more pro-Israeli than was the previous chairman, Sen. Percy.

A spokesman for Sen. Lugar described his boss as "a strong supporter of Israel" and a loyalist to Mr. Reagan administration policy in the region. He would not comment on Sen. Lugar's current position on the Israel embassy issue, saying "it's not the time" to discuss it.

But another informant close to Sen. Lugar said the senator based his Middle East thinking firmly on an administration view which he defined as "constant friendship and strategic relations with Israel and the maintenance of fuel and energy supplies from the Middle East."

"Sen. Lugar, he and other insiders said, was prepared to work with Israel for a comprehensive Middle East solution if that were within sight. But he believed it was not viable because no one in the region was prepared to work with Mr. Reagan's 1982 peace plan."

The Reagan plan still stands and it is up to the players in the Middle East to pick it up, Sen. Lugar believes.

In a television interview just before the Nov. 6 election, Sen. Lugar said Mr. Reagan once believed that Israel might make concessions over the West Bank in terms of a comprehensive peace agreement. But Israel refused.

"I think everybody in Israel has come to the conclusion right now that they want the settlement, and I presume that we accept that," he said, indicating he felt it was unlikely that any further U.S. pressure would be applied to force the Israelis to change.

Sen. Lugar believes the Camp David process is dead, insiders said. It collapsed, in his view, when Mr. Carter got into difficulties in Iran and when the United States began to lose credibility in terms of its overall physical and military strength — an echo of the view of Mr. Reagan and U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

In a recent television interview, Sen. Lugar said: "The basic relationship and the strength of the relationship with Israel depends on overall strength and clearly upon our ability to command respect in the Middle East."

Another reason Camp David failed, Sen. Lugar once said, was because Mr. Carter failed to win the consent of Jordan.

In the television interview, Sen. Lugar said Mr. Reagan's 1982 plan had not been a success, but he did not seem inclined to suggest any alternative. The people of the region "are not prepared to play" with the Reagan solution, he said. He gave no hint of a belief that the United States should come up with anything else, rather that the Middle East parties should make a move first.

"The United States has accepted the general feeling in Israel that territory should not be ceded in response to an overall peace, and that is essentially what the president's plan called for," he said. "I think we accept that point. The people will have to work their own salvation in the Middle East."

Sen. Lugar believes Mr. Reagan's policy in Lebanon was an outstanding success. He has told colleagues in Congress that he believes the policy was based on humanity — of helping the Palestine Liberation Organisation get out of Beirut, of protecting the civilian population, and of preventing a war. All of these aims were achieved, he has said, and would have triumphed on a wider scale if only the Lebanese had chosen to get together as a nation. But they did not, he said. Sen. Lugar said the United States was not to be named, said Sen. Lugar.

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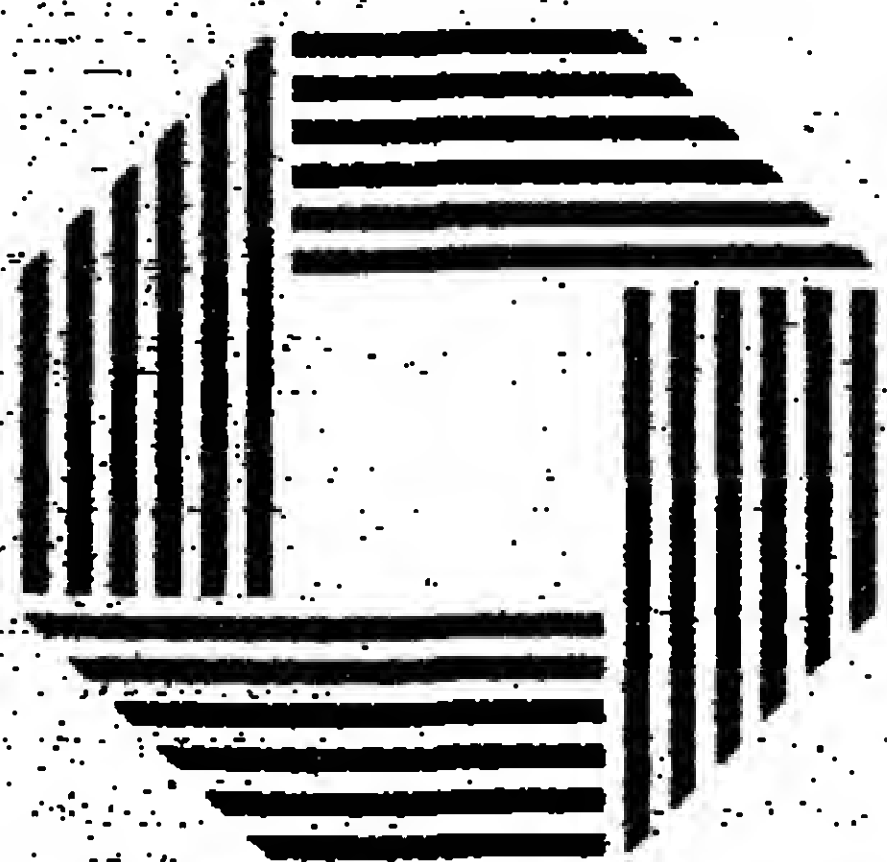
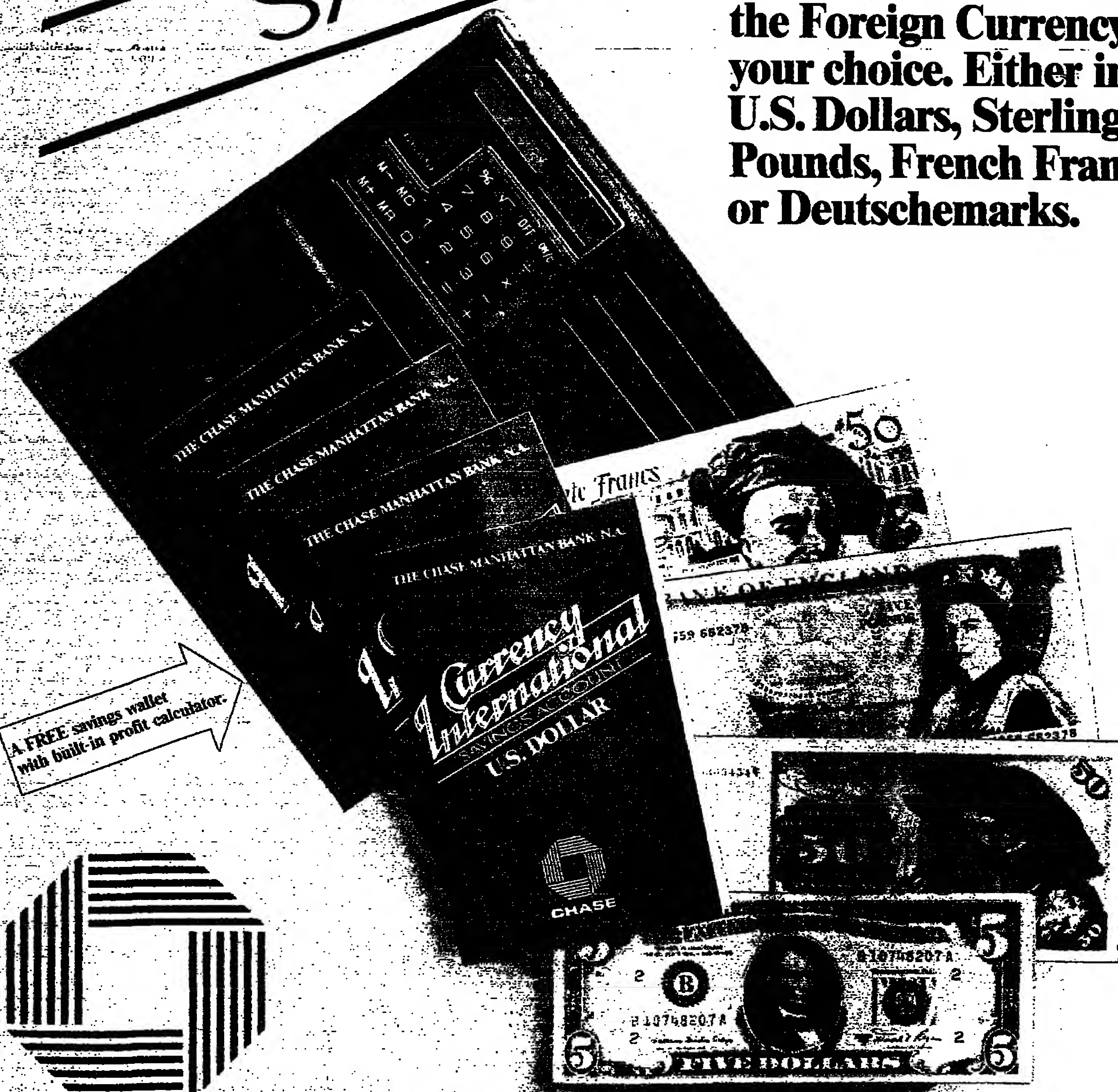
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## BMW maintains its exclusive image

LONDON — Vehicle exports to the U.S. from West Germany this year are likely to be as much as 100,000 more than the 278,000 shipped in 1983, German manufacturers have been accused of diverting as many cars as possible to the U.S. while there are fat profits to be made from setting them for dollars riding high in the foreign exchange market.

BMW's chairman, Herbert von Koenig, says his company's 19 percent projected jump in sales to the U.S. this year, from 63,000 cars to an estimated 75,000, is no more than in line with the corporate long-range plan.

BMW has been short of cars since May, when the German metal workers' strike brought production to a halt for over a month. As the company has no more spare production capacity, there has been no question of diverting cars to the U.S. while dealers in every one of 100 or so markets have been trying out for them.

Herr Eberhard von Koenig, BMW's chairman, says that by working through the normal holiday period in August, BMW caught up with some of the lost production. But it will still end 1984 with a shortfall of between 25,000 and 28,000 cars — and 1,000 to 2,000 motor cycles — compared with scheduled output.

BMW's net profit for 1984 is forecast to be higher than the DM288 million (\$93 million) last year — "but we missed an opportunity," Herr von Koenig adds.

Dr. von Koenig points out that BMW's progress in sales volume terms is limited by lack of further capacity, ahead of the new DM1 billion car plant at Regensburg in Bavaria coming on stream in 1986.

Until that time the company is set to go through a period of "qualitative consolidation". Therefore car shipments to the U.S. in 1985 are not to be much above those for this year. "We don't want to push too hard. We would prefer the 'pull' effect to keep our exclusivity value," says Dr. von Koenig.

Neither are car prices to be boosted by the parent company to compensate for the lack of volume growth. But he points out that the wholly owned U.S. subsidiary is responsible for setting retail prices in the U.S. not the German parent.

Herr von Koenig says it is ironic that BMW now faces accusations of "profiteering" in the U.S. when only three or four years ago the U.S. Federal Trade Commission investigated the company's car pricing policy because of allegations that it was "dumping" cars in the U.S.

The voluntary restriction on the shipment of Japanese cars to the U.S. had had the effect of lifting average car prices — of all makes — by about \$1,000 each compared with what prices would have been in an open and free market, he maintained.

Herr von Koenig respects the idea that BMW should set up an assembly plant in the U.S. To compensate for increased sales there, BMW is buying more from the U.S. — including air conditioning units, machine tools. "That's better way to balance trade," he argues.

The fact that BMW could stamp its cars "Made in Germany" still meant a great deal in marketing terms. And he insists that BMW's reputation will protect it as the Japanese producers move up-market in an attempt to invade the niche for sports, luxury cars in which the German company has established itself.

Dr. von Koenig argues: "Selling a car is not just a question of selling a good car at a good price. Many other things come into the calculation. It is a matter of reputation, status, the distribution network, resale value and so on. This is particularly true in the luxury car market. Our customers are mature enough to recognise those advantages."

BMW is now tackling the Japanese on their home territory with its own subsidiary in Tokyo, he adds. The German company has several hundred people working in Japan — "So we are in a position to compare what the Japanese have in the pipeline with what we have."

BMW car sales in Japan rose 56 percent in the first half of 1984, to

4,178. The numbers are small, but so are total imported car sales in Japan — only 20,238 in the first half. BMW now appears as the biggest-selling name plate among the importers in Japan, but Volkswagen can also claim a first place, once it adds in the cars it sells with the Audi badge on them.

Dr. von Koenig maintains that BMW has made substantial progress in the Japanese market by overlying Japanese traditions with German marketing expertise.

BMW had concentrated a upgrading its dealer network in Japan and promoting its cars in a way similar to that it uses in the West. All over the world, it seems, there are certain people who react favourably to the concept that there can be "symbiosis of man and machine."

One of the major difficulties BMW faces in Japan is that the "grey" import business, parallel with the official, is thriving to the extent that 40 percent of the BMW cars registered there this year will be unofficial imports.

Not only will they come through unofficial importers, but they will also fail to meet Japan's emission control regulations, the most stringent in the world. Their import is, however, according to Dr. von Koenig, allowed by the Japanese ministry of trade and industry as a measure of non-tariff protectionism, aimed at preventing official importers building up strong and profitable dealer networks in Japan.

Unofficial importers are charging about 10 per cent less than official BMW dealers, according



to Dr. von Koenig. The effect is to weaken the financial position of the official network and to make the BMW franchise in Japan less attractive.

Dr. von Koenig admits that BMW's official prices are "too high" in Japan. The range sells from between Y4.2 million (about \$17,000) and Y9.6 million. This is a matter to be put right; not with a cut in prices, however, because that would disturb the BMW image. One method lies in offering finance at 9.5 per cent against the 15 to 18 per cent normal in the car business.

Dr. von Koenig insists that BMW should be selling 30,000 cars a year in Japan rather than doing 6,000 or so. He predicts that the Japanese car market will gradually be liberalised, and that BMW ultimately will reach such a goal.

BMW's capital expenditure will continue to run at about DM1 billion a year, and this should all be financed from internal resources.

Herr von Koenig holds out little hope that BMW can spread some costs by way of joint ventures with other car manufacturers — a policy being widely advocated by some worried about the European industry's inability to generate enough cash for investment.

Five years ago, he reveals, BMW contemplated a joint venture with Jaguar of the U.K., involving the German company taking a controlling interest. "But the British government wanted Jaguar to remain British." So the deal fell through. — Financial Times news features.

## Oil ministers stress OPEC's new plan to prevent chaos in markets

ABU DHABI (R) — Kuwait's oil minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah said Wednesday the oil market situation would deteriorate further if OPEC members failed to approve a proposed system to monitor their oil pricing and production.

If OPEC however approved the monitoring plan at a meeting resuming in Geneva Thursday and implemented it seriously and effectively, the 13-member organisation would see a dramatic improvement, he said.

"The oil market and prices will deteriorate if OPEC fails in establishing this system," Sheikh Sabah told the United Arab Emirates (UAE) News Agency WAM before leaving Abu Dhabi after a short visit.

He also warned non-OPEC North Sea producers Britain and Norway against reducing their prices, saying they would suffer worst from such a move.

Oil ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) are due to resume a meeting Thursday on the monitoring system designed to ensure member states do not cheat on agreed prices and output.

The ministers discussed the proposal in Geneva last week and then adjourned to consult their governments.

Sheikh Sabah and Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani arrived in the UAE Tuesday with messages for UAE President Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahayan from Kuwait's Emir Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah and Saudi King Fahd.

Officials said the messages dealt with OPEC issues.

Oil industry sources said the UAE had been reluctant to accept the monitoring proposal during the last Geneva talks, and it was also unhappy with proposed changes in rates charged for different

grades of crude oil.

The sources said changes in differentials proposed by an OPEC committee of which Sheikh Yamani is a member included increasing the price of heavy crude by 50 cents a barrel and reducing the price of top quality light crude by 25 cents.

The differentials are based around the current OPEC market price of \$29 a barrel for Saudi Arabian light crude.

Oil sources said the UAE, which produces mainly light crude, felt the proposed change in differentials worked against it. The UAE wanted a greater increase in the price of heavy crude.

In his interview with WAM, the Kuwaiti minister said OPEC members were faced with a choice of accepting the monitoring proposal which would impinge on their national sovereignty, or in production increases which would further depress prices.

He revealed that OPEC ministers during their meeting last week wanted to encourage international oil companies and industrialised nations to run down their oil stocks.

"Our mistake in OPEC was that we allowed these companies to reap the fruits of our mistake," Sheikh Sabah said.

He said that if OPEC could bear the situation while stocks were being run down, the organisation would be able to handle the new situation by preventing the rebuilding of stocks.

Oil sources said stocks in hand

had offset the effect of a cut in OPEC production to 16 million barrels per day (b/d) from 17.5 million last month and prevented price stability.

The Kuwaiti newspaper Al-Siyasah quoted Sheikh Sabah Wednesday as saying Saudi Arabia and Kuwait were no longer capable of adhering to OPEC resolutions on quotas and pricing while other OPEC members did not stand by them.

"Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have borne the brunt and suffered great financial losses because of their 'adherence' to OPEC's pricing and quotas," he said in the interview carried by the Kuwaiti News Agency.

"But how long will this situation go on? ... Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are no longer capable of adhering to OPEC's quotas and pricing policies while others are not following these regulations," he said without elaboration.

UAE Oil Minister Mana Said Oteiba, before leaving for Geneva, urged OPEC members to stand by OPEC resolutions so the organisation could play an effective role in the international oil market.

Dr. Oteiba also stressed the importance of pursuing dialogue with non-OPEC members, especially Britain and Norway, to prevent a collapse in oil prices.

Indonesia backs plan

Meanwhile, Indonesia gave its unqualified support Wednesday to OPEC's plan to set up machinery to police the oil production and sales of its members.

Mines and Energy Minister Subroto told Reuters in a telephone interview that President Suharto supported the idea without reservation.

President Suharto believed it was the only way to strengthen the market and restore the credibility of OPEC Dr. Subroto said.

Dr. Subroto said he was optimistic that other OPEC members would endorse the proposal when their oil ministers reconvened in Geneva Thursday.

He declined to elaborate on technical details of the auditing machinery as these would be worked out at Thursday's meeting.

"Getting the political will of member countries was the most important part," he said.

Dr. Subroto told a press conference later that OPEC could see its production ceiling drop as low as 14 million b/d a year and prices weakened by March next year if it did not take immediate action.

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## Lome pact may signal new Third World strategy

ABIDJAN (R) — The signing of the latest trade and aid pact between the European Community (EC) and 16 poor countries marks another step in the growing illusion of developing with rich states but could presage a greater effort by them to solve their own problems. Third World diplomatic sources say.

When the first Lome convention was signed in 1975 between the Community and the then 46 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries, it was seen as a dramatic breakthrough in relations between the rich "North" and poor "South".

ACP officials viewed "Lome One" as signalling the end of the former neo-colonial relationship between Europe and the Third World and heralding a new era of development based on equal partnership.

But the early euphoria dis-

sipated as ACP states found that their share of exports to Europe declined and bureaucratic delays and mismanagement reduced the benefit of aid transfers.

ACP delegates said aid under "Lome Three", signed in the West African state of Togo recently, did not even compensate for inflation under "Lome Two", which expires next February.

The new pact grants some 8.5 billion European Currency Units (ECUs) (\$6.2 billion) to ACP states.

There are now signs that the enormity of the economic problems facing ACP states and the North's increasingly tough line are forcing poor countries to reassess development strategies, the diplomatic sources said.

With drought spreading and millions starving in Africa and with much of the Third World in chronic debt, poor countries are

being forced into a new realism, they said.

The trend has been given added impetus by attacks on multilateral institutions by the Reagan administration and others, increasingly harsh credit terms imposed by the International Monetary Fund and World Bank and the tendency of nearly all rich countries to cut back aid.

Member states of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, which groups the world's 24 leading industrial nations, transferred only 0.36 per cent of their joint gross national product as aid to poor countries last year — well below the United Nations target of 0.7 per cent.

Of the major Western countries, only France now consistently speaks up for increased aid to the Third World and more credit on easier terms.

The sources said the unpromising aid outlook and Western failure to significantly reduce protectionist trade barriers were now causing many poor countries to renounce anti-rich clichés in favour of concrete action. It could also lead them to cooperate more among themselves, they added.

Jamaica's delegate to the Lome meeting, Mr. Frank Francis, said ACP states now had to rely more and more on their own resources to develop.

Contacted from Abidjan, Mr. Francis told Reuters: "Jamaica has always supported South-South cooperation and intends to encourage it in the face of reduced international aid."

"The concept of South-South cooperation is not new," commented one Abidjan-based development specialist. "It's just that the North's attitude has given it added urgency."

Defence spending in the current financial year is set at \$58.6 billion, under the revised plan it is projected at \$27.5 billion in 1986, \$31.2 billion in 1987 and \$34.6 billion in 1988.

The \$28.1 billion cut announced by Reagan recently was less than half the \$58 billion sought by his budget advisers.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger labelled the cuts "substantial," but he was clearly pleased by what he called "an excellent result."

Other administration officials dismissed the cuts as largely cosmetic and said the Pentagon chief had won a major victory over Mr. Reagan's economic advisers.

Mr. Reagan has proposed domestic cuts of \$34 billion in 1986 and \$160 billion during the fol-

lowing three years to pare deficit, expected to soar to \$210 billion in the 1985 financial year.

The bulk of the 1986 defence savings will come from a previously proposed reduction in pay for civilian employees of the government and rescheduling a military pay increase.

Another \$900 million is the result of lower costs for fuel and other military equipment. Only \$2.5 billion reflect changes in arms procurement and maintenance.

"These are real savings in terms of how we calculate the deficit, but they are flakey," one budget official said.

The \$58 billion defence savings plan urged by Mr. Reagan's advisers sought cuts of \$8 billion in 1986, \$20 billion in 1987 and \$30 billion in 1988.

Annual growth in military outlays would have slowed to about \$25 billion in 1987 and 1988 under that plan. Under the plan accepted by Mr. Reagan, Pentagon spending will rise about \$35 billion a year.

**THE BETTER HALF** By Harris

**JUMBLE** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KLEAY  
SAREE  
VINTIE  
FLACIE

He believes everything he hears. But it's in one ear and out the other.

WHAT TOO MUCH OF AN OPEN MIND MIGHT BE LIKE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BASIC COCOA CALIPH FRIEZE  
Answer: It's "said" to be "test" — "ORAL!"

**Peanuts**

**Mutt 'n' Jeff**

**Andy Capp**

## FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, DEC. 28, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until late afternoon, it is a very good time for you to get into whatever your vital plan for the future happens to be and you can make big progress towards getting constructive results.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can have discussions with dynamic persons and this can be very helpful to you, but in the evening don't start any new projects.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Join with pals or associates in some worthwhile new interest that fascinates you and get good results.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good day to complete that work you started and get the approval of higher-ups and gain fine benefits from it.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Early get your entertainments for the days ahead nicely arranged so that you can avoid confusion in the evening.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You can solve problematical affairs very easily today and later steer clear of an inveterate gossip.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Listen to what others are saying since you can benefit from new ideas picked up here and there.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) Get busy at important work that will bring in fine benefits, and later steer clear of an associate who is too demanding.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan early for the amusement you want in the evening. Get important work done after that and be efficient.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Have quiet conversations with several members of your family and tonight much accord can be reached at home.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Taking little trips in the company of others, whether for business or personal purposes, can bring good results today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Financial affairs should come first in your activities today, so be clever at them. You can see how to have greater prosperity.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Put the ideas in motion which you feel can bring you greater success in the near future. Entertain older persons who mean a lot to you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will intuitively know what others are thinking and understand the situation around and know how to proceed and handle all such intelligently. Give good practical training in order to make the most of this natural talent. In adulthood, your progeny will become even more successful.



# Tensions high on eve of second voting day in Indian elections

**NEW DELHI (R) — Controversy over an alleged attempt to kill a leading opposition personality kept feelings running high on the eve of Thursday's second phase of voting in the Indian general election.**

A spokesman for the rightwing Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) said its leader, Atal Behari Vajpayee, was handed a live grenade concealed in a bouquet of flowers as he was campaigning Tuesday in the Gwalior constituency where the party of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has been going all out to defeat him.

The BJP said a bodyguard spotted the grenade and got it to police in the central Indian town before it could explode.

But Gandhi's Congress (I) Party called the allegation an election stunt and the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said an explosives expert had found that the grenade was harmless because it lacked a detonator.

Mr. Vajpayee had already been attacked twice during the campaign—once in Gwalior, where Mr. Gandhi himself held a big rally in the Congress effort to wrest the seat from the BJP.

Thursday's poll covers 117 constituencies, some of them in areas which have been flashpoints in recent national crises.

The Congress campaign in the northern state of Jammu and Kas-

mir, which votes Thursday, had to contend with controversy generated earlier this year by New Delhi's installation of a new government there.

In another state voting Thursday, Andhra Pradesh, the government led by Indira Gandhi, who was succeeded as prime minister by her son after her Oct. 31 assassination, dismissed the local administration of ex-film star N.T. Rama Rao.

But public protest forced his reinstatement and he has campaigned vigorously against Congress in Andhra Pradesh.

In the west-central state of Maharashtra, which also votes in the second poll, the situation in Kurla constituency where at least three people were killed during the campaign was reported by police to be under control Wednesday, with special patrols active in sensitive areas.

About 97 million Indians can vote in the second stage, which follows the big first phase of the election on Monday. The voting ends with polling in a few remaining areas on Friday and first results

from the overall election for more than 500 constituencies are expected on Friday night.

Voting will be held again Thursday at 130 polling stations in five states where irregularities occurred on Monday, election authorities said Wednesday.

At least 15 people were killed and more than 150 injured in electoral violence during the first state of voting, the ballots of which are not under round-the-clock guard at special centres. A Congress campaign worker was killed Tuesday in the central state of Madhya Pradesh.

Mr. Gandhi, 40, made a gruelling 25-day national tour in his campaign for the election, being held in all India's states except troubled Punjab and Assam.

Leaders of non-Communist opposition parties have protested to Mr. Gandhi and the head of state-run national television about what they called unfounded allegations, made by the prime minister and carried on television, that they had colluded with Sikh extremists in Punjab.

The opposition chiefs said there had been a total blackout imposed on their rebuttals of the allegations and claimed that they were the victims of unfair and partisan treatment by radio and television.

## Ershad considering referendum

**DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh's military President Hossein Muhammad Ershad is considering a referendum on his policies in the face of mounting opposition pressure to step down, a local news agency reported Wednesday.**

The agency, quoting highly placed official sources, said Gen. Ershad was discussing the possibility of a referendum with his cabinet and military colleagues.

The aim was to settle a controversy on the country's constitution. Other issues could be the government's move to decentralise the administration and judiciary and hand back state-owned industries to the private sector.

Twenty three political parties

and 13 trade unions staged a successful 48-hour national strike last weekend in their campaign to force Gen. Ershad to step down and return Bangladesh to civilian rule.

But they are apparently divided on how democracy should be restored.

A seven-party alliance headed by Begum Khaleda Zia insists that Gen. Ershad must restore the constitution suspended after he seized power in a military coup in March 1982.

But a 15-party alliance led by Sheikh Hasina Wazed wants the constitution of 1972 which prescribed a parliamentary system.

Divisions widened further

Wednesday when a partner in the seven-party group said it would accept Gen. Ershad's plan for a phased restoration of democracy.

"Our demand is to end not only martial law but also military rule ... but we accept the plan for ending martial law in phases in order to end the military rule," the Ganatantrik (Democratic) Party said in a statement.

Gen. Ershad has promised to abolish martial law and all military courts gradually and to prepare for elections next April.

The opposition has demanded an immediate end to military rule and wants Gen. Ershad to hand over to a neutral government to conduct parliamentary polls.

## Sri Lanka drops peace plan

**COLOMBO (R) — The Sri Lankan government Wednesday dropped a controversial plan proposed by President Junius Jayewardene to ease unrest between the island's majority Sinhalese and minority Tamil communities.**

A government spokesman, Anandadasa de Alwis, said the cabinet discussed the proposals but decided not to implement them.

Mr. De Alwis told reporters the cabinet told Mr. Jayewardene "to continue his efforts to find a political solution while taking all measures to eradicate terrorism."

Under the proposals, Tamils, who have been campaigning for a separate state, would have received greater powers to run their own affairs in northern and eastern provinces where they predominate.

The spokesman said the cabinet felt no useful purpose would be served in going ahead with the plan as the main minority group, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), had rejected it.

The plan was also opposed by the main opposition Sinhalese party and influential Buddhist monks. A senior cabinet minister, Cyril Mathew, who criticised it, was sacked by Mr. Jayewardene on Monday.

Mr. Jayewardene had said the proposals represented the views of the majority of delegations at an all party conference which had been discussing the issue for the past 12 months.

But the Tamils complained that the proposals they did not embody any scheme for autonomy, while the opposition Sinhalese party and the Buddhist clergy said they would lead to a division of the island.

Tamils, who form 2.5 million of Sri Lanka's 15 million people, accuse the government of discrimination. Guerrillas fighting for a separate state have stepped up attacks in the past five weeks and threaten to declare a separate Tamil state on Jan. 14, according to the government.

Guerrillas have also demanded \$200,000 ransom in gold for the release of two police inspectors kidnapped in the northern town of Jaffna last Friday, Mr. De Alwis said.

He said the ransom note delivered to authorities in Jaffna Tuesday night was signed by a new rebel organisation called "Movement" and set 9 p.m. (1530 GMT) Wednesday as the deadline for the payment of the ransom.

Mr. De Alwis said the kidnappers asked for the Roman Catholic Bishop of Jaffna, B. Deogupillai, to make a radio appeal for the policemen's release if the government was prepared to pay the ransom.

He said the government was in contact with the bishop but declined to say if the ransom would be paid. It has rejected ransom demands in the past.

Guerrillas shot dead a police inspector in Jaffna district Tuesday while he was celebrating Christmas with his family, police said.

## 10 killed in southern Philippines

**CAGAYAN DE ORO, Philippines (R) — At least 10 people were killed and five wounded over Christmas in incidents involving Communist rebels on Mindanao Island in the southern Philippines, a military spokesman said Wednesday.**

He said three soldiers were killed and three wounded when suspected members of the New People's Army (NPA) ambushed their truck in Mainit, Surigao Del Norte Province.

In Misamis Oriental to the west, army rangers killed four rebels while another rebel died in a gunfight with soldiers in Talakag, Bukidnon, also on Mindanao, the spokesman said.

He said a civilian was killed and two were wounded when rebels attacked a village dance in Agusan Del Sur while a soldier was shot dead by a group of rebels there.

In the northern province of Cagayan, one person was killed and 25 were injured when a grenade exploded during a Christmas Eve dance.

The Philippines News Agency said it went off when a farmer snatched it from a truck driver who was apparently about to lob it on a crowded dance floor.

## Mother Teresa to visit Ethiopia's famine victims

**ADDIS ABABA (R) — Mother Teresa, winner of the Nobel peace prize, arrived in Ethiopia Tuesday to visit some of the country's nine million famine victims.**

"I have come to serve," said the 75-year-old Yugoslav-born missionary when she flew in from India to a welcome from government officials and members of her Missionaries for Charity Order.

After celebrating mass with nuns, she was due to fly to Addis Ababa, 600 kilometres north of Addis Ababa, where her order helps drought victims in Wollo province, one of hardest-hit regions.

She said she was staggered by the view of Ethiopia from the air. "It looks so dry from the plane, no grass and no trees," she told journalists.

Her order has 26 nuns in Ethiopia, many of whom turned out to welcome her with a garland of flowers together with many orphans under the care of her organisation.

Mother Teresa has visited Ethiopia, one of the world's poorest countries, many times and said she would spend about 10 days in the country this time.

Larry Bourassa of Catholic Relief Services told her: "It's the worst disaster I've seen in all my

20 years with Catholic Relief. It's even worse than Kampuchea."

Mother Teresa, who visited him when he was in Kampuchea, was told that the government estimated nine million people were affected by drought in Ethiopia.

When she asked which was the worst-affected part of the country, Sister Bertilla of the visiting mother's order replied: "Where we are in Alamata, we are just managing to keep people alive."

Asked the aim of her visit, Mother Teresa said: "I have brought an extra pair of hands."

Alamata is close to Korem, one of the most publicised famine camps in Ethiopia where as many as 100 people, mostly children, have died every day.

Meanwhile a Soviet newspaper said Tuesday the West was only sending aid to drought and famine-stricken Ethiopia out of self-interest.

By contrast, Sovetskaya Rossiya said, the Soviet Union and other Communist countries were providing genuine long-term aid that would help Ethiopia become economically self-sufficient.

"It is clear that imperialism 'aid' is, above all, aid to itself," the newspaper said. Western nations were only sending funds which were not in demand in their own markets, it added.

## Afghan attack reportedly kills four in Pakistan

**ISLAMABAD — Six Afghan planes bombed and rocketed a Pakistani border region Tuesday, killing four civilians and injuring six others, a Pakistan government statement said Wednesday.**

It said some houses were damaged in the raid on the Arandu area of Chitral district in north-west frontier province when the planes dropped eight bombs and fired some rockets.

The report was the latest in frequent charges by both countries which have each accused the other of border and airspace violations.

The Afghan charge of affairs in Islamabad was summoned to the Foreign Ministry Wednesday and a strong protest was lodged with him, the statement said.

"He was told that these dangerous and provocative violations on the part of Kabul authorities were adding tensions along Pakistan's Western frontiers and were jeopardizing peace and stability in the region," it said.

"He was informed of the serious concern of the government and people of Pakistan and warned that the Kabul regime would be responsible for the ensuing consequences." In Rome ex-King Mohammad Zahir Shah of Afghanistan Monday strongly condemned the five-year-old Soviet occupation of his country and praised the continuing efforts of the Afghan resistance.

"The resistance has been so fervent that the aggressors despite their overwhelming military superiority have not succeeded in occupying even a quarter of Afghanistan," he said in a statement to mark the fifth anniversary of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, on Dec. 27, 1979.

King Zahir Shah, who has lived quietly in Rome since he was ousted in a military coup in 1973, has become a figurehead for moderate nationalist groups over the last five years.

"The Soviet Union after a series of flagrant interferences invaded Afghanistan in defiance of all international laws and norms," the former monarch said.

"Unfortunately, the Soviet Union seems indifferent towards the human aspects of their aggression and its dire consequences."

"They are trying to suppress the rightful resistance of the people through the increasing use of violence mainly directed towards the civilian population," he said.

## Artificial comet experiment postponed by bad weather

**WASHINGTON (R) — A three-nation Christmas Day experiment to create a man-made comet above the Western hemisphere was postponed Tuesday until Thursday because of bad weather at observation points in the United States.**

Officials at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) said cloudy weather in Arizona, California and Hawaii would have prevented scientists there from seeing the experiment. They said they would try again on Thursday at 1232 GMT.

The project is a joint effort by the United States, Britain and West Germany. It calls for the release of two kilograms of barium

from a West German satellite which is to form into a large ball and then glow a glowing comet-like tail some 8,000 kilometres long.

The artificial comet, lasting about 30 minutes and turning from a yellowish green to purple, pink and blue, should be visible across most of the western United States and Canada, including Hawaii, NASA said.

The West German satellite was one of three launched on Aug. 16 from Kennedy Space Centre, Florida, as part of the Active Magnetospheric Particle Tracer Explorers (Ampt) project to measure the earth's magnetic field. The other satellites were from the United States and Britain.

## Pakistani opposition demands Zia's resignation

**ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan President Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq has appealed for cooperation as the opposition called for his resignation and accused his military government of fraud in a controversial referendum last week.**

Police have detained at least 13 opposition politicians and activists in Karachi, the capital of Sind province, since Monday.

Gen. Zia made the appeal for cooperation in a speech in the Punjab province capital Lahore. He said his door was open for talks with opposition politicians and promised to announce soon a date for national elections due by next March.

The official APP news agency quoted Gen. Zia as appealing to all sections of the people, including those who had differed with him in the past, to join hands and make collective efforts for building Pakistan as a model Islamic state.

General Zia said Pakistan belonged to all its people and added: "If we forge complete unity ... we will make Pakistan strong, indeed a cradle of peace and a citadel of Islam."

Opposition politicians, speaking at a rally in Lahore, repeated their charges that the government rigged a referendum on Dec. 19 which assured Gen. Zia of five more years in power. They demanded that he leave office.

Opposition sources said similar demands were made in opposition leaders' speeches in Karachi, Punjab towns of Multan and Gujranwala and in Islamabad, the national capital in meetings held to mark the birthday of Pakistan's founder, Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

In Islamabad, police occupied the venue of a planned meeting and later opposition workers met in a mosque, the sources said.

Malik Muhammad Qasim, convenor of the 11-party Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), said in Lahore that military commanders should not involve themselves in the referendum affair.

At least nine dissidents were arrested Thursday in Karachi bringing to 13 the number of detainees since a police crackdown on opposition politicians began Monday, MRD sources said.

Police confirmed the arrest of nine men, including Sind president of the banned Pakistan People's Party (PPP), former provincial Chief Minister Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi and MRD Secretary General Khwaja Khairuddin.

Also arrested were Fatehyah, Ali Khan, chief of Mazdoor Kisan Workers and Peasants Party, Ali Ahmad, Soomro, a former provincial labour minister, and four political workers who were arrested in the mausoleum of Pakistan's founder Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

## COLUMNS 7&8

### Campaigners desecrate duke's grave

**BADMINTON, England (R) — Anti-hunt campaigners have attacked the grave of the 10th Duke of Beaufort, a leading fox hunter and friend of Queen Elizabeth, police said Wednesday. They uprooted the wooden cross from the grave of the duke, who died this year aged 83, and daubed slogans in the churchyard in this south western village, a police spokesman said. A woman representing the hunt retribution agency, that 10 of the group's members had tried to dig up the corpse but failed. Some 50,000 people take part in Britain's 216 foxhunts, a traditional sport of the upper classes, while a further 250,000 follow hunts by car or on foot. Campaigners against cruelty to animals have been sabotaging hunts, by laying false trails and other means, since the 1960s.**

### Heir to Ford Motor fortune marries

**SYDNEY (R) — Dressed in a Hare Krishna sari, Alfred Ford, heir to the Ford Motor Company family fortune, married an Australian doctor in a tent Wednesday. Ford, 34, great-grandson of company founder Henry Ford, sipped water from the palms of his hands before his white sari was knotted to that of his 29-year-old bride, Sharmila Bhattacharya. One thousand guests attended the hour-long ceremony in the Hare Krishna religious group's rural community grounds at Colo River near Sydney. Ford, one of the world's most eligible bachelors and a member of the sect for 10 years, painted a red spot on his wife's forehead and a red line down her scalp. She is a medical doctor and currently a student at a doctor of philosophy honours course at the University of New South Wales in Sydney. "I'm glad it's over," Ford told reporters. Asked if his great-grandfather would have approved, he said: "I think so. He was into some pretty avant garde things."**

### Computer makers jailed

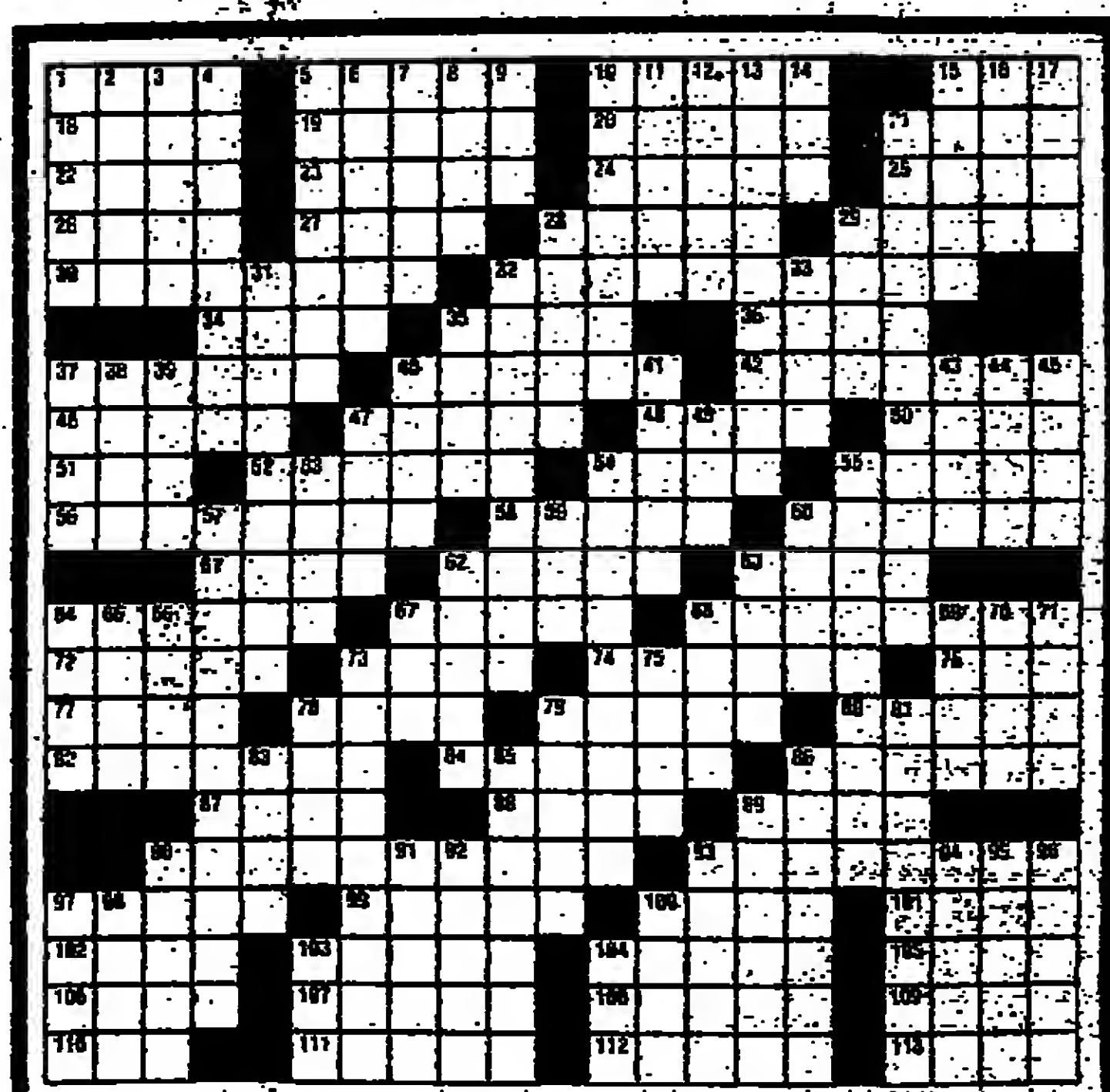
**TAIPEI (R) — A court sentenced owners of six Taiwanese computer companies Wednesday to six months in jail for copyright infringement after a two-year legal battle over software designs. A court official said they had copied the software programmes of the U.S. Apple computer. Another court acquitted the six last year saying software was not "fixed" as a protected item under Taiwan's copyright laws, but strong pressure from the U.S. government forced parliament to pass an amendment bill early this year making software a protected item. A spokesman for the local Apple Company described the court ruling as a victory and said thousands of Taiwan-made computers had been exported in the past three years under such trademarks as "pear" or "orange."**

### Imelda Marcos visits city jail

**MANILA (R) — Imelda Marcos, wife of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos, delivered Christmas Day food boxes and cash to the 1,750 prisoners at Manila City Jail Tuesday. She also ordered the early release of 20 prisoners with only a few days to serve of their sentences plus 300 pesos (\$15) to spend over the rest of the holiday. The box lunches contained fried rice, fried chicken, a pork chop and candies, plus a kilo (two pounds) of rice, sardines, noodles and sugar. The Philippines News Agency said they were topped with 50 pesos (\$2.50) for each prisoner and 100 pesos (\$5) for each of the 233 prison guards. "In spontaneous appreciation of her out-of-the-way act of love on Christmas Day, the inmates and guards warmly applauded the First Lady — a gesture that moved her near to tears," the agency said.**

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Ertman



Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Sassy lassie on lark causes one too many mean persons; gets grinning.
2. Why, as it turned out, was that third cup of hindmost coffee not my cup of tea?
3. Perky chef found too much peas and pastry made him rather full.
4. Dried child was teased out with baby's bath water by headlining nurse.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. CLUBLEDZ PRATMU GENTUS CLAP HETS SUB ONBPSUB NFZUSPET FELYOUI RUS MODLXNU EDZASM XRYNOADSEZAO — By Marlene E. Adams
2. LBYLXABSOE LIADOD UFO UFU FUSO SUCCOR DFUGGOCUGCO FIA ELO FLOAD POOR GUYDI — By Lester E. Jones
3. EMAN IDO ENON TIME FSH DS AID PSK TEAD ND AND SPEND TIME — By Len Sherry
4. TEXJJC LEJXJASC KTDJK ODSFRAS LBJ JXROTK ESFWUJK ADB YXOJY YFWJSC — By Fred Trakler



## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, as you hold:

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, as you hold:

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q.7—As South, vulnerable, as you hold:

Q.8—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q.9—As South, vulnerable, as you hold:

Q.10—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q.1—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, as you hold:

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, as you hold:

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q.7—As South, vulnerable, as you hold:

Q.8—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

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Q.10—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: